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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

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VOL. XXVII NO. 222

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1939

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Hitler Dictates Terms For New Poland

Declare India Free And Treat Her As Such JAWAHAR ON CHOICE FOR BRITAIN

Congress Resolutions Are Not Showy

THE British Government should understand that Congress resolutions were not meant to showy, but that they were going to act up to them. There was no question of bargaining, but it was absurd to expect India to jump into the seething cauldron of war without trying to ascertain her own position first. Thus declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chairman of the War Committee of the Congress, speaking before a mammoth audience at Allahabad.

DECLARE INDIA FREE

Pandit Nehru clarified India's position 'vis-a-vis' the War in Europe. What was needed was, he said, that India should be free country and should be treated as such. She should have an important voice in the shaping of any Peace Treaty which might follow the successful prosecution of the War.

He pointed out the Congress was against Hitlerism and said that Russia had not done a decent thing in entering into a pact with Herr Hitler. He wanted Indians to enter the war as free men, not as slaves.

CHOICE BEFORE BRITAIN

HE WAS NOT ANXIOUS TO FIGHT AGAINST THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AT THIS JUNCTURE, BUT, IF COMPELLED, HE WOULD NOT AVOID IT. HE OBSERVED THAT BY ITS BEHAVIOUR THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAD NOT MADE IT EASY FOR THE CONGRESS TO HELP IT IN THIS WAR.

MOSCOW WILL DECIDE FATE OF WAR

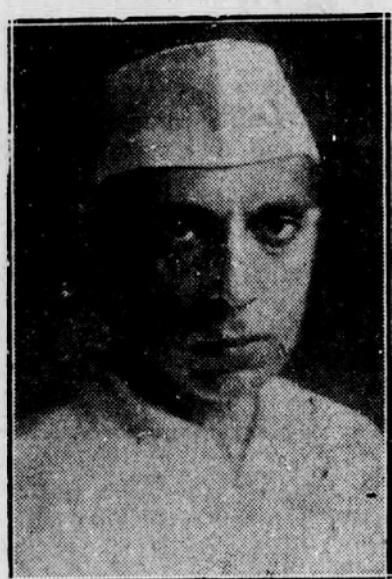
(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 19. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressed a mass meeting to-night in the Purushottam Park. Nearly 40,000 people attended. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru spoke in very steady tones.

He said that the Congress Working Committee had long ago given a clear hint to the British Government regarding its attitude towards war when it resolved to boycott the Central Legislature, because the Central Government did not consult Indian opinion while sending troops outside India. Agents of the British Government in India, however, have yet taken no notice of that hint. They were generally impervious to public opinion and not susceptible to the fast moving changes in the world; they were still thinking in the old grooves. That was a regrettable fact. Pandit Nehru said that he still hoped that a satisfactory reply would be forthcoming to the Working Committee's war statement from the British Government. He was not anxious to fight against the British Government at this juncture, but if compelled to do so he would not avoid it.

Pandit Nehru said what was needed was that India should be declared a free country; but mere declaration would not be enough. In practice, too, India should be treated as a free country. The British Government should not do anything against the wishes of the Indian people. Pandit Nehru pointed out that in future the growth and development of Indian industries should be controlled by Indians themselves. He also claimed that India should have an important voice in the shaping of any Peace Treaty which might follow the successful prosecution of the war. Pandit Nehru said that the Congress was against Hitlerism, but they could not fight Hitlerism to strengthen Imperialism. He did not want Indians to enter the war as slaves, but as free men. He regretted that the Government of India Amendment Bill passed the House of Commons in eleven minutes. The Congress had made its position clear regarding

(Continued on page 7.)



MAHATMA-VICEROY MEETING UNLIKELY?

Congress And League Statements On War Forwarded To Simla

SIMLA, Sept. 19. The "United Press" understands that the Muslim League Working Committee's Delhi resolution on war and the conditional offer for co-operation will be forwarded to the Viceroy with a covering letter by Mr. M. A. Jinnah in reply to the Viceroy's request for co-operation made to the Leader of the Muslim League during the Simla interview on September 4.

Although no confirmation is available, political circles here believe that Mahatma Gandhi has also forwarded the Congress Working Committee's statement on war issued from Wardha recently, to the Viceroy with his own observations in response to Gandhi-Linlithgow talks in Simla a fortnight ago.

There is little likelihood of a meeting between the Viceroy and Mr. Jinnah or between the Viceroy and Mahatma Gandhi in the near future.—United Press.

PARADES DISMEMBERMENT AS 'SETTLED FACT'

Moscow-Berlin Axis Award

FUEHRER DISAVOWS WAR AIMS IN WEST AND ACCUSES DEMOCRACIES AS WAR-MONGERS

ADVERTISING HIS ENTRY INTO DANZIG AS THE 'GREAT HOUR OF LIBERATION' AND AN 'EXPERIENCE OF JOY,' HERR HITLER PREFACED HIS SPEECH WITH THE BOMBASTIC PERSONAL NOTE: 'I AM MYSELF CONSCIOUS OF THE GREATNESS OF THIS HOUR WHEN I AM TREADING FOR FIRST TIME ON THE SOIL WHICH HAD BEEN SETTLED BY THE GERMAN PEOPLE FOR HALF A MILLENNIUM.'



After reiterating the usual Nazi charge of the sins of omission and commission of Poland, Hitler made an indictment of the Democracies whom he termed as war-mongers, and singled out Churchill, Eden and Duff-Cooper for personal attack.

Giving the broad hint that Nazi-Soviet dispensation of Poland as a "settled fact," Hitler concluded:

"WHAT REMAINS OF THE POLISH ARMY WILL CAPITULATE OR BE DEFEATED IN NEXT FEW DAYS."

IN EIGHTEEN DAYS, WE HAVE DEFEATED THE POLES, AND NOW, WE HOPE TO ARRANGE THE SITUATION, IN WHICH A TOLERABLE SOLUTION WILL BE FOUND BY REASONABLE MEANS IN THE FUTURE."

REFERRING TO THE RELATIONS BETWEEN BERLIN AND MOSCOW, HITLER SAID THAT NEITHER RUSSIAN NOR GERMAN GOVERNMENTS WANTED TO BE DRAWN INTO A WAR IN THE INTERESTS OF WESTERN DEMOCRACIES.

HITLER ADDED THAT NOT ONLY GERMANY BUT ALSO RUSSIA GUARANTEED THAT POLAND WOULD NEVER AGAIN RISE IN THE FORM LAID DOWN BY THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES. IT WAS A MATTER FOR TWO COUNTRIES MOST DEEPLY INTERESTED TO SEE HOW POLAND WOULD LOOK BOTH TERRITORIALY AND POLITICALLY IN FUTURE.

DECLARING THAT HE HAD NO WAR-AIMS AGAINST ENGLAND OR FRANCE, HERR HITLER SAID THAT IF THAT ENGLAND CONTINUED THE WAR, SHE REVEALED HER REAL AIMS. THAT SHE WANTED A WAR AGAINST THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT. HE DECLARED THAT IF THE WAR LASTED THREE YEARS, THE WORD CAPITULATION WOULD NOT ARISE ON THE GERMAN SIDE. ENGLAND HAD ALREADY STARTED A WAR AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN BY MEANS OF HER NAVY. HITLER CONCLUDED THAT GERMANY WAS DETERMINED TO SEE THIS THING THROUGH TO A VICTORIOUS END.—REUTER.

Hitler Quotes Bible

DANZIG, September 19. When Herr Hitler arrived at Danzig, the Polish Frontier, he was met by the Gauleiter Herr Foerster who thanked him in the name of the population of Danzig.

Herr Hitler replied: "I am delighted to be able to greet you in the city which now again belongs to Germany, my faithful Gauleiter."

The pair then shook hands and Herr Foerster addressed the crowd.

Herr Hitler commenced his speech with the words, "Danzigers, not only you, but the whole people are witnessing this great hour of liberation. This moment is an experience of joy, not only for you, but for the whole German people. I am myself conscious of the greatness of this hour. I am treading for the first time on the soil which has been settled by the German people for half a millennium."

Continuing, Herr Hitler said, "that world war that was the most senseless of all wars of all times, made a sacrifice of this city and of this land. The world war, which nobody won and everyone lost, has left in everybody a conviction that such a fate must never be repeated. Germany entered the world war with no war aims. She hoped that the ensuing peace would render possible a restoration of Germany and abolish all distress."

The peace of Versailles, in-

(Continued on page 7.)

ALL NOT WELL FOR HITLER

Popular Discontent Against Nazi Regime

LONDON, Sept. 19.

"The German Freedom Government" is again broadcasting from a secret station on "how much Herr Hitler has cost us in this war." The announcer says Herr Hitler's protective squadron in flights consists of a saloon aeroplane, five large transport planes, fifteen chasers, eighteen high speed scouts, one refilling plane, one "plane carrying a powerful radio transmitter and a painting plant. Nazi cars could not be driven from Hamburg eastwards because the roads are strewn with nails and broken glass by "brave nail-throwers."

Beldur Von Schlamm, leader of the Reich Youth Movement has not yet gone to the front despite his youth, though many Hitler Youths have been taken from their homes far away. A bitter struggle is proceeding between Austrian peasants and agents of Hitlerism, who want to steal the peasants' foodstuffs. The peasants are urged to bury their stores. "By so doing you shorten the terror of the criminal lunatic Herr Hitler and liberate your beloved Austria."

FRENCH NAVAL ACTION

PARIS, September 19.

Authoritative French circles believe that French warships have already sunk four or five German submarines. A host of uni's of the French Navy armed with guns and depth charges.—Reuter.

Where Is Dr. Goebbels?

PARIS, Sept. 19.

PEOPLE ARRIVING IN AMSTERDAM FROM GERMANY DECLARE THAT THE GERMAN PEOPLE ARE ASTONISHED AT THE COMPLETE SILENCE OF DR. GOEBBELS, SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR, STATES THE HAVAS AGENCY.

IT IS NOTED THAT DR. GOEBBELS' NAME HAS NOT APPEARED IN THE NAZI PRESS FOR SOME WEEKS AND THE GENERAL OPINION SEEMS TO BE THAT HE HAS BEEN SACRIFICED TO THE NEW POLICY OF RAPPROCHEMENT WITH RUSSIA.

SOME PEOPLE EVEN BELIEVE THAT DR. GOEBBELS IS DEAD. IT IS ALSO NOTED THAT NO MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN GERMANY TO STOP THE RUMOURS ABOUT DR. GOEBBELS.—REUTER.

STOP PRESS

U. S. VIEW OF HITLER'S SPEECH

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. Herr Hitler's speech is regarded as laying the groundwork for the Fuehrer's expected peace offensive to be carried forward by diplomatic action by Italy and even possibly by Russia. Well informed circles believe that the speech revealed Hitler's anxiety to escape a long war, but the allies will reject the peace offensive, as the offer by Hitler would leave Poland dismembered, Rumania, Hungary and Yugoslavia threatened and the prospect of a direct German attack on the

Polish Govt. Leaves Country

BUT BRITAIN WILL FIGHT TO END

Rumanian Domicile Offered To President Moscicki

ACCORDING to a message from Cernauti, President Moscicki and members of the Polish Government have arrived here and have been quartered in private houses.

(CERNOWITZ OR CERNAUTI IS A TOWN IN RUMANIA WITH A POPULATION OF OVER A LAKH ON THE RIVER PRUTH. IT IS THE CAPITAL OF BUKOVINA PROVINCE, AND HAS A UNIVERSITY.)

A London message states, M. Daladier has summoned a meeting of the Council of Ministers for 10 a.m. to-morrow (Wednesday) to examine the political and military situation, arising out of the Russian invasion of Poland.

DOMICILE FOR POLISH PRESIDENT

President Moscicki has been allotted domicile at Bigaz. Marshal Smigly-Rydz has been invited to go to Graiova and other dignitaries will be accommodated in Slanic which, like Bigaz, is in Moldavia.

In a proclamation to the Polish nation issued from Kossow, which is five miles from the Rumanian Frontier, President Moscicki said that he was resolved to transfer the Government to a place offering conditions assuring full sovereignty.

BRITISH RESOLVE

The British Government's statement that they will prosecute the war with all their might until their object is attained, is apparently overlooked in the German Press.

POLES TAKE TO GUERRILLA TACTICS

Germany Will Require Large Army In Poland

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Despite the butchery of gallant Poland military observers agree that the fighting has taught valuable lessons. The Polish infantry are more than equal to the German but against a better equipped force Germany's enormously risky tactics in raiding ahead of the main body with armoured vehicles might have had very different results. Such vehicles can strike heavy blows but cannot consolidate the ground covered. The Poles repeatedly threw them back with heavy loss. It is expected that the Poles will now adopt widespread Guerrilla tactics but will await the arrival of "General Mud" to immobilize Germany's armoured vehicles.

Such tactics are likely to compel retention of considerable German forces in Poland and Germany is also certain to station a large army along the dividing line of the German and Russian zones.

RUSSIAN OIL

It is doubtful whether Russia will be able to supply Germany with much petrol. Between 1932 and 1938 Russian production increased by nearly nine million tons, which is actually a small figure considering her resources but exports of oil dropped from six million to 930,000 tons over the same period, showing increased home demand has swallowed the additional output.—Reuter.

DEFENCE OF WARSAW

German View Of Polish Operations

BERLIN, Sept. 19. A High Command Communiqué referring to the resumption of (Continued on page 7.)

British and French empires in the early future. Responsible quarters dismiss the possibility of a Communist Nazi alliance.—Reuter.



K. E. Voroshilov
Soviet minister of defense

German Liner To Be Raider

Being Armed In Japanese Harbour, Says Tokio Press Report

TOKIO, Sept. 19. A report that the German Nord Deutscher Lloyd Liner, "Scharnhorst," now in Kobe, is being converted into an armed raider appears in "Hochi Shimbun."

The report adds that the Liner is surrounded by launches and there is much fuss and bustle aboard.

This is taken by some observers as meaning that she is being refitted as an armed vessel.—Reuter.

PARIS, Sept. 19.

A communique states that a local enemy attack in the region east of Biles was repulsed. There was enemy Air-Force activity in the same region.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—
Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SPECIAL REDUCTION

in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Advertisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLET OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Supervisors on Rs. 100 per month with T.A. in every district. Bright prospect for good workers. Eastern National Bank, Ltd., 21-A, Canning Street, Calcutta. (248)

Wanted premium apprentices for Radio Manufacturing and repairing at our factory. Employment to bright and deserving candidates. Limited vacancies. For particulars apply sharp: Hindustan Radio Manufacturing Company, Fateh Manzil, New Queens Road, Bombay. (12269)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLET

Anglo-Indian lady speaking both Gujarati and Hindustani is willing to accept tuitions in English. Box 12266, "Bombay Chronicle".

191. MEDICAL ADLET

Free advice and name of medicines to the sufferers of Piles. Write: "Haziq", Khar, Bombay, 21. (12265)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents throughout India on Rs. 75 P.M. or on commission apply to Delhi Calendar Mfg. Co., Delhi. (12227)

Wanted respectable Radio Dealers to act as Sole Distributors for Districts in the Bombay Presidency of Cheap Radio Receivers manufactured in India with Indian Labour and capital. All models available including Ac., AC-DC and Battery receivers either for Local Station only All-India or All World. Quality second to none competing any Foreign Radio on the Market. Prices including Radio, Pick-up and Gramophone from Rs. 75- upwards. Agency Terms very liberal and moderate. For particulars apply sharp stating name of District for which agency desired. Hindustan Radio Manufacturing Company, Fateh Manzil, New Queens Road, Bombay. (12276)

346. INVESTMENTS.

A good opportunity for financiers to invest money on profitable basis in a progressive Insurance concern of the Punjab which has deposited the initial security and is doing very good business. Please correspond Box No. 12272 "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements
Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913

In the matter of the INDIAN TRADES EXHIBITION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held at Prof. Davar's Chambers, at Davar's College of Commerce, 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 3rd October, 1939 at 4 o'clock (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To fix the remuneration of the Liquidator.
2. To determine the mode of disposal of the Company's property including its goodwill.
3. To determine as to what steps should be taken to recover the debts due to the Company, and
4. Such other business as may be suggested by the Chairman.

Dated this 19th day of September, 1939.
SOHRAB R. DAVAR, Liquidator.
THE INDIAN TRADES EXHIBITION CO., LTD.
N. B.—The Creditors who desire to remain present by proxy should obtain a proxy form from the Liquidator at his Chambers at Davar's College of Commerce, 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 1035.

NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for the supply of one new Urdu Composing Machine (any make) with Electric Heater, Motor and necessary foot equipment for 12 point delivered at the Government Stationery and Printing, Peshawar Cantonment.

The delivery and erection to be completed within THREE months from date of order. Tenders which must include cost of erection of Machine, and instructions to operators should be sent to the undersigned by name in sealed cover—and should reach him within a fortnight of publication of this Notice.

(Sd.) S. F. GRANT, M.B.E.,
Manager,
Government Stationery and Printing,
North West Frontier Province,
Peshawar. 1024.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

City Engineer's Department
(Works Branch)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of constructing the Worli Sea Face Road Extension for a length of 1200 ft. southwards from the portion already constructed with 6" c.c. (1-2-4) slabs, with the pavement of Promenade along with sorm water drainage outlets, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY the 3rd October, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer,
City Engineer's Department
(Works Branch) Municipal
Offices,
Bombay, 18-9-1939. (1034)

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on Wednesday the 20th September, 1939 at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)
PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 19th September, 1939. 1037.

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND on Ordinary Shares at Rs. 2-15-0 per share will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company on and from MONDAY, the 16th October, 1939 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register as on FRIDAY, the 29th September, 1939, in accordance with the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on Tuesday the 19th September, 1939.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from FRIDAY, the 29th September, 1939, to THURSDAY, the 5th October, 1939 (both days inclusive).

Dated this 19th day of September, 1939.
By Order of the Board.
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Wittet Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay. 1033.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 7434/M.V. of 1939.
Read Notification No. 5950/M.V. dated 30-7-1938, published at page 1511, Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, dated 6-8-1938 prohibiting the use of horns, gongs and other warning devices on Motor Vehicles between 11.0 p.m. and 6.0 a.m. in the area South of a line drawn from Queen's Road to Ballard Pier via and including Marine Lines 1st Street, Dhoobi Talao, Cruickshank Road, Bhatia Baus, Fort Street and Wittet Road.

It is hereby notified under the proviso to Rule 22 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915 that the Commissioner of Police extends the area of the said Silence Zone to the following limits.

From Marine Lines 1st Street, Dhoobi Talao to Carnag Road, Carmac Bridge, Frere Road, South of a line from the edge of the South pavements between the hours of 11.0 p.m. and 6.0 a.m.

N. P. A. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police,
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 15th September, 1939. 1032.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Motor owners are requested to note that tax with registration renewal fee in respect of their Motor Vehicles for the ensuing quarter or quarters is due to be paid now. The requisite amounts with the registration certificates and the Insurance Policies, wherever necessary under rule 13-A of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915, should please be presented at the Office of the Motor Vehicles Department not later than the expiry date—30-9-1939.

Non-acceptance of payment due to any irregularity or delay in payments on any account will render the owner liable to a penalty.

NOTE.—Cheques drawn on banks which have no clearing account with the Reserve Bank or the Imperial Bank of India, and third party cheques including those issued by a person other than the owner or hirer will not be accepted.

E. SHEEHY,
Deputy,
for Commissioner of Police. (1018)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client HAJI-ABUBAKER HAJI JANMAHOMED is the Sole Proprietor of the timber business carried on by him in the name and style of H. A. Haji Janmahomed & Co., at Tank Bunder, Reay Road. No servant of our client or any other person on his behalf has or had any authority to enter into any contract or any other dealings in respect of our client's said business.

Dated this 19th day of September, 1939.
N. C. DALAL & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law. 1036.

Public Notices

NOTICE

THE INDIAN COTTON EXCHANGE LTD.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that as the EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the above Exchange fixed for 19th September, 1939 had to be adjourned for want of quorum, the same will be held on TUESDAY, the 26th instant at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Exchange.

Dated this 19th day of September, 1939.
(Sd.) ISEHWARLAL P. PATNI,
Chairman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director.
2nd Phophalwadi No. 31,
Bhuleswar, Bombay. (1041)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 7433/M.V. of 1939.
Read Notification No. 5816/M.V. of 1938, dated 10-6-1938, published at page 1168, Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, dated 16-6-1938, prohibiting the use of horns, gongs and other warning devices on Motor Vehicles along Walkeshwar Road and within the area West of and including Ridge Road, Gibbs Road and Poddar Road between 11-0 p.m. and 6.0 a.m.

It is hereby notified under the proviso to Rule 22 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915 that the Commissioner of Police extends the area of the said Silence Zone to the following limits.

From the South end of Chowpatty Road, New Queen's Road from the junction with Queen's Road, across the East ramp of Sandhurst Bridge to Girgaon Road, Kennedy Bridge, Gollwalli Tank, Tardeo Road to its junction with Clerk Road, Hornby Vellard and Warden Road between the hours of 11.0 p.m. and 6.0 a.m.

N. P. A. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police,
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 15th September, 1939. 1031.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits belonging to the joint Hindu family mentioned in the Petition but standing in the name of its late Karta or manager or Managing member the late Devkaran Bholaram Podar of Bombay

Agarwal Banla Marwari Inhabitant, Merchant and broker in cotton, carrying on joint family business in the name of Bholaram Devkaran at Cotton Exchange Building, Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay and residing at the time of his death at Pophalwadi Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. Deceased.

Bai BANARASIBAI, widow of Devkaran Bholaram Podar of Bombay Agarwal Banla Marwari Inhabitant, occupation household work, residing in Brijmohan Laxminarayan Building at Pophalwadi Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 14th day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 14th day of September, 1939.
Messrs. RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS AND CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys. (1040)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received, under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation to consider the question of giving an allowance to certain Municipal Employees owing to increase in the cost of living caused by the War, a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 28th SEPTEMBER, 1939, at 4-30 P.M. (Bombay Time).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor.

S. N. DAMLE,
Municipal Secretary,
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 19th September, 1939. 1038.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VALLOI KARIMABOY, the only heir and next of kin of BAI LAKAMBAL KARIMABOY, deceased of Bombay BORAN manomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from encumbrances.

That any person or persons having any claim right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamaraing Lane, Tamaraing House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure admeasuring 147 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 8470, New Survey No. 8915, Cadastral Survey No. 1161 of Byculla Division together with building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 231 Street Nos. 132-134 (New) all the premises are situated at Huzaria Street in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on the East by the said Huzaria Street, on the West by sweepers passage, on the South by the property of Jan Mahomed Sarang and on the North by the property of Kassam Juidwala.

Dated this 19th day of September, 1939.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 1039.

Tenth 10th WEEK

IMPERIAL

SAGAR'S EPIC ON LOVE:

SADHANA

ZANANA SHOW

TO-DAY at 2 p. m.

OTHER SHOWS AT

6-30 and 10 P.M.

THE PALACE WALLS
of AGRA STILL RESOUND
with ACCLAIMS AT
JEHANGIR'S JUSTICE!

CHANDRAMOHAN and NASEEM
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
MINERVA'S "PUKAR" OR

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in SEVENTH WEEK in City!

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Lady Jamshedji Road—MAHIM
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LAUGHTER—SUNSHINE—SONGS

"THAT CERTAIN AGE"

with the SWEET
DEANNA DURBIN
Even the Shrieking Ghosts and
Goblins make you LAUGH!

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FOR THREE DAYS ONLY!
MUKHTAR BEGUM and
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LAMBETH WALK

3RD WEEK!

THE MAN

IN THE

IRON MASK

NEW EMPIRE

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SHREE RANJIT'S PROGRESSIVE

SOCIAL:

ADHURI-KHANI

FOURTH GREAT WEEK

WEST-END

TIME: 3-45, 6-45 & 10 P.M.

SHREE RANJIT'S COLOSSAL

CLASSIC:

SANT TULSIDAS

OPERA HOUSE

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CHECKING SYMPTOMS OF OLD AGE

'Kayakalp' Expert Explains
Principles Of His
Treatment

GWALIOR, Sept. 18.
The "Kayakalp" expert Swami Vichandas who made himself famous by giving rejuvenation treatment to Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, addressed a distinguished gathering in the Jai Vilas Palace on the principles of his treatment. His Highness the Maharaja Scindia was present. The Swami said that the main principle of the treatment was to give a new life, spirit and rhythm to persons who were developing symptoms of old age. He averred that his system was based on sound scientific principles of Ayurveda and it was neither black art nor a hoax. Any one doubting the efficacy of the treatment could test it.

The Swami wants to popularise the 'Kayakalp' treatment. He has planned to divide India into three divisions for the propagation of the rejuvenation method provided help and co-operation are available.—United Press.

BROADCASTING MAKES HEADWAY

Advisory Committees In
Madras And Calcutta

Broadcasting in India has made a sustained and an all round progress during the period April-June, 1939. Customs revenue touched Rs. 3,71,000 and licence fees Rs. 1,77,520 compared to Rs. 2,26,000 and Rs. 1,25,932, respectively, during the corresponding period in 1938.

The studios of the Delhi Station have been renovated and treated acoustically to make the reception free from the inherent disturbances in the studios.

At the request of the B.B.C. continuous watch was kept on their transmissions on GSF and GSO, particularly in transmissions II and III, and reports on their relative merits for transmission were sent to them. Comparative fading patterns of GSF, GSO, DFB and DJQ were also taken in connection with the special aerial tests from the B.B.C. and the results were communicated to them.

ANOTHER NEW STATION
A new 5 K.W.M.W. station at Trichinopoly was formally opened on May 16, 1939. Work is now progressing on the installation of a receiving centre at this new station.

The installation of the transmitter equipment and the construction of the transmitter building at Dacca is now reaching the final stage of completion, and it is expected that the station may come into operation in December 1939.

Advisory Committees have now been appointed for the Madras and Calcutta stations. These Committees consist of the Controller of Broadcasting, the Station Director concerned and five other members appointed in consultation with the provincial Governments concerned.

New York: Sept. 19.—The death is announced of Mr. Charles Schwab, Chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

STAR FLASHES by BRUNO



RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway			B. B. & C. I. Railway		
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.			Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.		
Train	Arr.	Dep.	Train	Arr.	Dep.
Calcutta Mail (Chh.-kt)	9 15	20 45	Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Madras Mail	8 50	22 00	Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00	Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40	Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
Madras Express	10 15	14 30	*The Flying Rance Surat	9 48	15 10
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30	The Flying Rance, Surat	10 38	18 03
Punjab Mail	11 40	15 45	Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25	Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50	Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25
Madras Express	19 32	9 05	*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.		
Ahmedabad Express	20 25	7 00	ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.		
Deccan Queen (on Friday only)	—	17 15	Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London Passengers)	8 40	—
Deccan Qu. (on Mondays only)	10 55	—			

Bombay Govt.'s Defence In Property Tax Suit

Further Hearing Before High Court Special Bench

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Arguments were resumed before a Special Bench of the High Court in the suit filed by Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy against the Province of Bombay, the Bombay Municipality and the Municipal Commissioner, challenging the validity of the Urban Immovable Property Tax.

Continuing his arguments for the plaintiff Sir Jamshedji Kanja further dwelt on the powers of the Municipality in regard to the levy and collection of the Property Tax.

Counsel maintained that the Municipality has no existence in law. The only procedure was that the Standing Committee should resolve to levy the tax. The Corporation should approve of it and the Municipal Commissioner should give effect to it. The Chief Justice—Is not the Commissioner a servant of the Municipality?

Sir Jamshedji said that that was not so. He was appointed by the Government and was removable by the Government. He was only invested with executive powers.

The powers of the Corporation and the Commissioner were defined by the Bombay Municipal Act of 1888. They could not exercise any further powers beyond the scope of the Act, unless the Act was amended so as to vest such powers in them.

Counsel referred to the substance of the City Improvement Trust. When the powers of this body were transferred to the Municipality, the Charter of the Municipality had to be amended to legalise such a procedure.

Similarly, counsel submitted, if the Government wanted to make the Municipality their agent for the levy and collection of the Property Tax, that could not be done unless the Municipal Charter was accordingly amended.

Mr. Justice Kanja said that the Municipality was given the powers to levy and collect the tax by the Finance Act.

Sir Jamshedji said that these powers were beyond the scope of the Provincial Legislature in view of Item 13 in List II of Schedule VII to the Government of India Act.

Counsel said that the Corporation had not passed any resolution to levy the tax, and if the tax was not levied, it had no powers to collect it.

Though the Finance Act had imposed on the Municipality the responsibility to levy and collect the tax, the Municipality had taken no steps in the matter. Not only that, it had not made any provision for this in the budget.

Even assuming that the Government had given their power of attorney to the Municipality Counsel submitted that it could not give them the authority to levy and collect the tax.

DEFENCE ARGUMENTS. Mr. M. C. Setalvad, then commenced arguments on behalf of the Government of Bombay.

Counsel said that he relied on Section 226 of the Government of India Act in support of his contention that the High Court had no jurisdiction in a matter concerning the revenue. And he proposed to show that the revenue which was the subject matter of this suit was legal and valid.

Counsel said that Entry 54 of the Federal Legislative List conferred powers on the Central Legislature to levy taxes of certain kinds, while the powers of the Provincial Legislature were specified in Entry 43.

There were, therefore, three possible positions. The Property Tax might be within entry 43 and not in entry 54, in which case no conflict arose and the tax was valid. This was the position taken up by the Government of Bombay.

The second position was that the tax was covered by Entry 54 and not by Entry 43, as was contended by the plaintiff.

The third possible position was that the tax was covered by both the Entries.

In the third case, the Court had to see whether the two could be reconciled.

Counsel submitted that in construing the provisions of the Government of India Act in regard to these matters, the Court should adopt as liberal an interpretation as possible.

The Advocate-General said that with regard to the powers conferred on the Federal and Provincial Legislatures, it had been held that they were in the nature of a sovereign power, i.e., plenary powers within the limits of their own spheres.

In this connection Counsel referred to the rulings given in a recent case decided by the Federal Court and in 7 Appeal Cases, 86.

The Chief Justice enquired whether the property tax was not a tax on income.

Counsel said it was not so. It was, he submitted, in the nature of a rate, though it had not all the elements of a rate as understood in the English law.

The Advocate-General further submitted that a tax known as the property tax was levied by various municipalities in India and this tax was contemplated by the Parliament when framing Item 42 of the Provincial List empowering Provincial Legislatures to levy a tax on lands and buildings.

This tax might be a tax directly on buildings or on their capital value or on their rateable or annual value or with reference to its area.

Mr. Justice Kanja—A tax on lands and buildings must be of the same character as would be applicable to "hearth and windows."

TAX AS A RATE. Counsel replied that it need not necessarily be of the same character. As understood in India it was in the nature of a rate. The Municipal Acts in India provided for the levy of a tax on lands and buildings assessed as a rate on their annual value.

Counsel then referred to the changes made in the provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935 as regards the powers conferred on the Provinces. The Act of 1919, by its Schedule II, empowered a Province to impose taxes for the purpose of a local authority, including a tax on lands and buildings. This provision which restricted the taxing powers to particular purposes was done away with by the Government of India Act of 1935 which left the Provincial Legislatures free to levy taxes for any purpose they liked, provided they were included in the Provincial List.

A SINGLE TAX. The tax on lands and buildings was a single tax and quite different from the income tax levied under the Indian Income-tax Act, which was a composite tax comprising the total income from all sources.

"LOGICAL CONSEQUENCE" The logical consequences of such a position as the Advocate-General had explained were then pointed out by the Chief Justice.

Assuming that a Provincial Legislature was free to levy taxes as it liked as contended by Counsel, in that case, his lordship said, it would be open to a Province under Items 42, 46 and 47 of the Provincial List, to levy taxes on

income of all kinds, derived from lands, buildings, boats and animals, trades, professions and employments. It would be also open to a Provincial Legislature to levy a property tax on 50 p.c. of the income derived from the properties. In that case, said the Chief Justice, there would hardly be left anything for the levy of a tax on income by the Federal Legislature.

TWO ARRESTS UNDER OPIUM AND DRUGS ACT. On a charge punishable under Opium and Dangerous Drugs Acts, Sher Dil and Rafikhan Kifayat-khan were arrested by S. I. Tokar on Saturday last at Piru lane.



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SECOND WEEK

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CENTRAL

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CHATTERJEE'S famous Novel,
it captures the Silver Screen
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OF THE MOGHUL PERIOD
when AKBAR the GREAT Ruled!!

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Music:—P. MULLICK.

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TIME: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO



TO MAKE HER
BRILLIANT ORBS
DULL TO GIVE THE
EFFECT OF AGE,
BETTE DAVIS
PUT DROPS OF A
GLYCERIN SOLUTION
IN HER EYES BEFORE
EACH CLOSE-UP IN
THE LADY AND THE KNIGHT.

THE ENGLISH SHEEPDOG IN
"DEATH OF A CHAMPION"
DREW A BIGGER CHECK
THAN OTHER POOCHES IN
THE FILM BECAUSE HE HAD
"DIALOGUE" CONSISTING OF
THREE YELPS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Public are informed that there has been no increase in the selling prices of the following products marketed by Lever Brothers (India) Limited, and that the prices ruling during the month prior to September 1st, 1939, are still in force.

SUNLIGHT SOAP . . . LIFEBUOY SOAP
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LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED



You feel clean and Fresh for the day long with the morning use of Tearose Toilet. Day in and Day out more people are acquiring the Tearose habit, because they find that Tearose Toilet Soap is a thorough cleanser which is exquisitely perfumed, weighs one and half times the average toilet soap and is most moderately priced.

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TEAROSE SOAP
AND HAIR OIL
BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY,
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FEVER WARNING

The big mistake fever patients make is to over-tax their weakened digestive organs with heavy foods the moment their appetites return.

The weakened nerve and muscle tissues, undermined by fever poisons, can only be re-built by a food which is easily digested and which gives you maximum nourishment.

Doctors, throughout India, recommend Horlicks as the ideal food for fever patients. Horlicks is 100 per cent. nourishment. It pours quick new strength into your weakened body, shortens your convalescence and in an amazingly short time you feel full of vigour and strength. Always keep Horlicks ready at hand.

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To keep teeth bright, your smile sparkling, you must protect your gums. Cleaning teeth is only half the job.

FORHAN'S does BOTH jobs... cleans teeth... saves gums. Originated by a famous dentist it is the only toothpaste that gives you double protection, because it is the only toothpaste that contains an ingredient prepared especially for protection of the gums by a celebrated oral specialist.

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Forhan's
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Cricket At Kennedy Seaford

Bombay Colleges Win By Innings And 53 Runs

Madras Team Skittled Out For 25 In First Venture Make Fine Effort In Follow On: Mehta And Rao Play Havoc With The Ball

A fine innings of 92 by C. K. Haridas, who gave a courageous display in face of an uphill fight, and was distinctly unlucky to miss a well-deserved century, failed to save the Madras Presidency College against the Bombay Colleges when their two day fixture was continued on Tuesday morning at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Ground (Kennedy Seaford).

Mehta's Fine Bowling

The visitors resuming their first venture could not stem the rot that had set in on Monday evening and the remaining four wickets could add only 9 runs the whole side being skittled out for a paltry 25. S. N. Mehta, the Bombay Varsity and Hindu Gymkhana left-handed bowler was in great form with the ball returning a magnificent analysis of 6 wickets for 9 runs. N. R. Rao bagged other 4 wickets for 12 runs.

Home Team's Huge Win

Following on 270 runs in arrears, the Madras fared much better in their second venture mainly due to a heroic 92 by K. C. Haridas and a solid 27 by their skipper C. K. Ganapathi. Mehta, however continued to bowl with deadly effect and again captured 6 wickets at a cost of just 8 runs a piece, to round off the visitors' second knock for 217 runs, leaving the Bombay Colleges well-deserved easy winners by the huge margin of an innings and 54 runs. There was no denying the immense superiority in all departments of the home team, who never for a moment relaxed their grip over the game. The Madras side however are to be complimented on the gallant fight they put up in their second venture and C. K. Haridas' great innings ranks along with M. S. Naik's fine century, Rajeev's useful 74 and the magnificent bowling throughout the match, of S. N. Mehta and B. R. Nagaraja Rao, as the outstanding performances of the match.

BOMBAY COLLEGES (First Innings)

V. Rajji, c Krishnamoorthi, b Mahadevan	4
K. Ibrahim, b Mahadevan	10
J. Thacker, c Mahadevan, b Sivaraman	15
M. Naik, b Sivaraman	102
D. Koppikar, c Bobjee, b Mahadevan	3
A. Quohati, c Mahadevan, b Shujat Ali	34
S. Mehta, b Thyagarajan	3
M. Rajji, st Krishnamoorthi, b Thyagarajan	70
E. Nagaraja Rao, (not out)	4
S. Anwar, l.b.w., Thyagarajan	32
M. Chandhri, l.b.w., Thyagarajan	0
Extras	19
Total	293

Fall of wickets:—1 for 13; 2 for 18; 3 for 53; 4 for 64; 5 for 136; 6 for 144; 7 for 212; 8 for 281; 9 for 295; 10 for 295.

Bowling:—D. Mahadevan 3 for 106; R. Srinivasan 0 for 43; B. Thyagarajan 4 for 67; M. V. Bobjee 0 for 13; Y. Shujat Ali 1 for 14; S. Sivaraman 2 for 24.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY COLLEGE (First Innings)

B. Thyagarajan, l.b.w., Mehta	2
M. Vijayaraja, b Mehta	3
C. Haridas, b Nagaraja Rao	0
M. Bobjee, b Mehta	0
D. Mahadevan, c Ibrahim, b Nagaraja Rao	0
R. Srinivasan, b Nagaraja Rao	0

HEAD-COLDS

To loosen clogging mucus, soothe irritation, and ease the breathing, melt a little of this ointment in boiling water and inhale the steaming medicated vapours. Also put a little VapoRub up each nostril, and snuff well back.



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OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteed. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

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SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.),
Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

Protection Of Trade Marks

Mudaliar Introduces Bill In Central Assembly

SIMLA, Sept. 19. Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar introduced a Bill to provide for the registration and more effective protection of trade marks.

In May 1879, says the statement of objects and reasons, the Government of India introduced a Bill in the Imperial Legislative Council for the registration of trade marks in India, but legislation was not proceeded with owing to lack of support from commercial bodies. Since then, the question of undertaking legislation has been considered by the Government of India on several occasions. Until 1923, commercial opinion in India was found either unanimously or on the balance to be against the proposal.

The demand for legislation has however strengthened during the last ten years with the growth of industry and trade in India and the increasing realisation that without a system of statutory registration trade marks cannot enjoy adequate protection either at home or abroad. The proposals embodied in the 84 clauses of the Bill are generally based on the United Kingdom Act.—A.P.

INDIAN AIR FORCE VOLUNTEER RESERVES

Bill For Discipline Introduced In Assembly

SIMLA Sept. 19. In order to provide additional personnel required to man Auxiliary Air Force units it is necessary to create an Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve, says the statement of objects and reasons of a Bill introduced in the Assembly today by Mr. Ogilvie, Defence Secretary, to provide for the discipline of members of the Reserve Force raised in British India on behalf of His Majesty. This force, proceeds the statement, will on formation be subjected to the Indian Air Force Act 1932 in the same manner as persons belonging to His Majesty's Indian Air Force. The Bill provides that members of the Reserve Force shall be subject to the Act of 1932 and impose penalties for failure to attend

ALLEGED LATHI CHARGE ON CAMBAY STUDENTS

The President of the Prajama-dal, Cambay, wires:—
The local high school students have gone on strike as a protest

against increase in school fees. Last night when there was peaceful demonstration at his Highness' bungalow a lathi charge was ordered and several students were seriously injured. Four arrests have been made. The town is observing complete hartal.



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AT ALL BETTER DEALERS

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KNOW THIS HOME
TRUTH
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SEE THE ENNOBLING STORY
OF THE MARRIED MAN WHO
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K. WASTI, L. YAKOOB, K. N.
SINGH, AUNDHAR

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TO

WEST-END

WATCH FOR DATE!

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& 10 P.M.

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"THE GANG'S ALL HERE"

with
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
Also
"MARCH OF TIME!"

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local

Engagements

To-day
Hindu: Bhadrappa Shud 6, 1995
Muslim: Shaban 6, 1338
Parsi: Farvardin 15, 1300
High tide: 4-51 16-20
Low tide: 10-57 22-45
Sunrise: 6h 27m
Sunset: 6h 38m
Municipal Schools Committee 5-40 p.m.

Thursday, Sept. 21.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN
Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

B. P. C. C. MEETING
The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

SHOULD PROFESSORS REMAIN BACHELORS?
Under the auspices of the Morris Literary Union, St. Xavier's College, there will be a Professors' Debate, at 1-15 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) on "That in the interest of education, professors should remain bachelors."

ZOROASTRIAN CO-OP. CREDIT BANK
The twelfth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Bank will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Bank, Sardar Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

'C' WARD CONGRESS
The special general meeting of the primary members of 'C' Ward District Congress Committee, which was called for Saturday, 16th September, will be held on Monday, 25th September at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Committee's Office, 418 Kalhadevi, Chhotalal Bhuvan, 2nd Floor.

VI ALL-INDIA ANTI-INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL ACT DAY
Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Medical Association (Bombay Branch of the Indian Medical Association) and the All-India Medical Licentiate's Association (Bombay Branch) a meeting of the Medical Profession will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Dr. U. B. Narayan Rao's Consulting Rooms, 101 Girgaum Road, Bombay 4, to protest against the Indian Medical Council Act 1933.

A. R. P. LITERATURE
To keep the public posted with up-to-date information on A. R. P. matters, the Safety First Association of India has now in stock a variety of Home Office handbooks, memoranda, etc. and copies can be purchased on personal application to Drawing Office, Electric House, Fort, Bombay.

Y. M. H. A.
Mrs. Maniben Mulji (Kara) will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Vithalhai Patel Road, Girgaum, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Whether Social Revolution should precede Political Revolution."

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
Under the joint auspices of the Society of Textile Chemists and the Technological Association, University of Bombay, Dr. G. S. Kasbekar will deliver a lecture on "Swelling of cellulose with neutral salts and mineral acids" to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture-room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE
On behalf of the Indian Progressive Group, Mr. F. R. Moraes, will discuss the subject "Russia in the War", to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. The public are invited.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 51045

LAST TWO DAYS



FRIDAY!
YOUNG DR. KILDARE
is BACK AGAIN IN
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's

'CALLING DR. KILDARE'
with
LEW AYRES
LIONEL BARRYMORE

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Son of Zombo" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Gang's All Here" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Lucky Night" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Daughters Courageous" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Man in the Iron Mask" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netsaji Palkar" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BOXY—"Kapal Kundala" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Adhuri Kahani" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulidas" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"We Three" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NISHAT—"Heer Sayal" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"That Certain Age" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

INDIA AND THE WAR

To-day's Public Meeting At Matunga

Sgt. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Sgt. Achut Patwardhan will address a public meeting on "India and the War Crisis" to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. in the maidan adjoining Napoo Sall, Matunga.

ANTI-AIR CRAFT PRACTICE FIRING IN CITY

The Military Authorities in Bombay announce:
Practice firing by Anti-Air-Craft Guns will be taking place between the hours 8 a.m. and 12 noon daily from the 20th to 27th September.

Gun positions will be on the sea wall in Colaba area and firing will be seawards.

FIRING AT OYSTER ROCK & MIDDLE GROUND
Another notice issued by the same authorities states: "Firing with heavy guns will be carried out as under:—
Oyster Rock and Middle Ground on 2nd, 3rd or 4th October, 1939 from 08-00 to 12-00 hours.

(Times given are approximate and every endeavour will be made to adhere to them, but unavoidable delays may occur as a result of traffic in the harbour and its approaches.)"

Indian Davis Cup Team Returns

Prominent among the Indian passengers arriving by the last P. and O. mail boat were the Maharaja of Burdwan, Prince Ali Khan, Mr. T. N. Basu of the Bengal Civil Service, Mr. K. R. Rachappa of Mysore, Mr. M. N. Cama and Mrs. Cama, Mrs. T. R. N. Cama, Miss Cama and Mr. Jamshedji D. M. Jeelbhoy.

The Indian Davis Cup Team composed of Mr. Chiranjiva, Mr. Y. R. Savur and Mr. Ghaus Mahomed also arrived.

GANAPATI CELEBRATIONS

To-day In City

Andhra Association, Kalyan: 9-30 p.m. Musical entertainment by Madhukar and party.
Sheth Jivraj Balu Kacchi Naviwadi: 8-30 p.m. Historic Ballads by Mr. Anant Rao Mule; 10 p.m. Samarth Bharat Mela of Dadar.
Y. M. H. A.: 6-30 p.m. Lecture by Mrs. Maniben Mulji; 9 p.m. Magic lantern lecture on "Prohibition".
Hindu Sabha, Matunga: 9 p.m. Prof. K. P. Kulkarni on "Marathyanche Parastriya Dhoran."

Prayer For Britain's Success

Mr. N. N. Aiyar J.P., Bombay writes: His Holiness Sri Siva Chidanandha Saraswathi Swamikal of Courtallam has arranged for special Pujas in his Mutt at Courtallam praying fervently for complete success of the British Arms and directs his disciples all over India to offer similar prayers for the victory of the British in the cause of righteousness, justice and peace. He has also sent a telegram of sympathy to His Majesty the King Emperor.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION
A meeting of the medical profession of Bombay, under the auspices of the Bombay Medical Union, will be held at the Union Rooms, Bhavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Chowpatty tomorrow (Thursday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) to protest against the present high profiteering in medical and dietetic requisites.

V. M. FREE DISPENSARY
At the Vurjevandas Madowdass Charitable Dispensary at Sion, during the month of August, 1939, the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 622; among them the number of new admissions was 206. The average daily attendance was 24.

TORRENTIAL RAINS IN AGRA

Several Fatalities And House Collapses

AGRA, Sept. 19.
Agra has been experiencing torrential rains since Thursday last, as a result of which many houses have collapsed.
It is apprehended about 40 lives have been lost due to collapse of the houses.—United Press.

P. W. D. Minister

The Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, will leave Bombay (to-day) Wednesday for Surat, where he will inspect the Hope Bridge and the Surat-Rander Road on Thursday and return to Bombay on Friday the 22nd.

On The Air

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 Satguru Mahima. 8-20 M. U. Khan. 8-30 Three Bhavagets. 8-40 News (H.). 8-50 News (E.). 9-0 Jalatarang Solo. 9-10 Barkat Ali. 9-20 Alap on Hamidi. 9-30 Abdul Rehman and Party. 9-45 Radio Orchestra. 9-55 Individuality.
12-30 p.m. Fascinating Film Music. 12-40 Sentimental Songs. 12-50 High brow. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 H. K. A. Khan. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Musical Prelude. 2-35 (Marathi Literature. 2-50 Bhavagets (G.). 3-0 Geography, by N. V. Kurup. 4-0 Abdul Rehman and Party. (E. & H.). 6-20 B. G. Khalsadker. 6-35 Gouri Pujan (M.). 7-0 Our Films (H.). 7-15 Balwant Singh. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Mithali Bharati. 8-40 Ramkrishnababu Vaze. 8-50 New Books review by D. Sandalia. 8-45 Abdul Rehman and Party. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.). 9-15 News (E.). 9-35 B. G. Khalsadker. 9-45 World Affairs by H. B. Butler. (R. from B.B.C.). 10-0 Ramkrishnababu Vaze. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

314 metres (9,539 kc/s.)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay I.
61-85 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
6-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay I. 9-35 Elli Millet: Block-Flute. 9-45 Prof. E. Erdmann: Piano-forte. 9-50 Frieda Dyer: Contralto. 10-0 Gr. Sym. Orchestra, Berlin. 10-15 Bernhard Reischer Violin. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. Bhairavin. 9-0 to 10-0 As in Bombay I.
12-30 to 1-0 p.m. As in Bombay I. 1-0 Kananabala. 1-25 to 2-30 As in Bombay I. 2-30 to 3-15 As in Bombay I. 3-15 to 4-00 As in Bombay I. 4-00 to 4-15 As in Bombay I. 4-15 to 4-30 As in Bombay I. 4-30 to 4-45 As in Bombay I. 4-45 to 5-00 As in Bombay I. 5-00 to 5-15 As in Bombay I. 5-15 to 5-30 As in Bombay I. 5-30 to 5-45 As in Bombay I. 5-45 to 6-00 As in Bombay I. 6-00 to 6-15 As in Bombay I. 6-15 to 6-30 As in Bombay I. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Bombay I. 6-45 to 7-00 As in Bombay I. 7-00 to 7-15 As in Bombay I. 7-15 to 7-30 As in Bombay I. 7-30 to 7-45 As in Bombay I. 7-45 to 8-00 As in Bombay I. 8-00 to 8-15 As in Bombay I. 8-15 to 8-30 As in Bombay I. 8-30 to 8-45 As in Bombay I. 8-45 to 9-00 As in Bombay I. 9-00 to 9-15 As in Bombay I. 9-15 to 9-30 As in Bombay I. 9-30 to 9-45 As in Bombay I. 9-45 to 10-00 As in Bombay I. 10-00 to 10-15 As in Bombay I. 10-15 to 10-30 As in Bombay I. 10-30 to 10-45 As in Bombay I. 10-45 to 11-00 As in Bombay I. 11-00 to 11-15 As in Bombay I. 11-15 to 11-30 As in Bombay I. 11-30 to 11-45 As in Bombay I. 11-45 to 12-00 As in Bombay I.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Now that the monsoon season is at its tag end I feel the Suburban Police should divert their thoughts to several really essential problems.
For instance, the Drum island at Bandra needs careful study. The police would do well to request the Municipality to build a regular island or repaint the drums.

Haider Husain. 6-50 Afzal Husain. 7-0 to 7-30 As in Bombay I. 7-30 A. K. Khan. 7-45 to 9-0 As in Bombay I. 9-35 Lotte Lehmann: Soprano. 9-45 As in Bombay I. R. from B.B.C. 10-4 to 10-30 As in Bombay I.

Delhi—II Programme

313 metres (9,500 kc/s.)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-30 p.m. As in Delhi I.
60-45 metres (4,960 kc/s.)
6-0 to 9-35 p.m. As in Delhi I. 9-35 Rafique Ghaznavi. 9-45 Devika Rani. 10-0 to 10-30 As in Bombay I.

Delhi—III Programme

19-62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Delhi I.
313 metres (9,500 kc/s.)
6-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi I.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)
10-30 a.m. Variety 12-30 p.m. Songs by Dan Donovon Tenor. 12-40 Henry Jacques and Orchestra. 1-30 School Broadcast. 1-50 Music. 1-57 Everest Expeditions: (E.). 2-17 Jutika Roy and Kamal Das Gupta. 5-0 Jua by Turns. 6-10 For Countryside. 7-0 Brahmin as a Sufi Devotee. 7-45 Sushila Sen. 8-5 Myself and Life. 9-0 Talk of Town. 9-30 Violin. 10-20 Records.

Calcutta—II Programme

314.8 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)
5-0 to 6-10 As in Calcutta I. 6-10 Jharna Dey. 6-20 S. K. Ghose. 6-30 Asoka Sen. 6-40 N. N. Bose. 7-0 to 8-30 As in Calcutta I. 8-30 Haridas Banerjee. 9-30 For Assamese Listeners.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
5-0 to 9-30 p.m. As in Madras I. 9-30 Shrimati M. Lakshmi of Trichur: Voice.

B B C Programme

7-0 p.m. B.B.C. Orchestra. 8-30 Holiday Camp. 9-30 News. 9-45 World Affairs by H. B. Butler, C.B. 10-0 Dance Music. 10-20 and 10-55 Sports. 11-0 Crazy Quilt. 11-30 News. 11-45 World Affairs by H. B. Butler.

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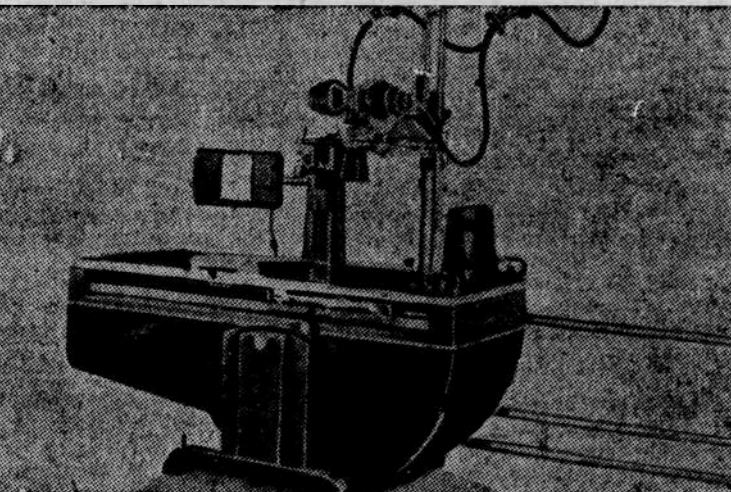
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1939

THE LEAGUE AND THE WAR

The resolution of the Muslim League's Working Committee on the war crisis is a warning alike to the British Government and to the Congress. It is a warning to the former that they should redress Muslims' grievances and satisfy their demands in order to elicit effective co-operation from them. To the Congress the warning is that the League will not accept any scheme of constitutional advance unless it is previously approved by the League. The principal demand urged upon the British Government, apart from future constitutional reforms, is that they should direct the Governors "to exercise their special powers where any Provincial Ministry fails to secure justice and fair-play to the Mussalmans or where they resort to oppression or interference with their political, economic, social and cultural rights, in accordance with the sacred promises, assurances and declarations repeatedly made by Great Britain in consequence of which these special powers were expressly embodied in the Statute." So far, says the Committee, "these special powers have remained dormant and obsolete and the Governors have failed to protect the right of the Mussalmans."

Imaginary Grievances

This grievance is more imaginary than real, though its constant reiteration may mislead some Muslims into the belief that it is real. It is also most outrageously exaggerated. Curiously enough, the grievance-mongers are careful not to be precise about their grievances. For, whenever their allegations have been precise, they have been proved to be baseless by the Congress Governments concerned with facts and figures in abundance. Nor has the League secured any support for its grievances against Congress Governments from responsible leaders outside the League. If the Governors had no occasion to intervene, even to the extent of asking for an inquiry, it is only because there were no grievances that called for intervention. In any case it is not wise or patriotic for any aggrieved minority in India to rely on any non-Indian authority to get its grievances redressed, whether or not the minority is in the provinces administered by the Congress. We do not suggest that the administration of provincial affairs by Congress Governments is perfect and that Muslims or other minorities have no cause for dissatisfaction with some measures taken by any of these Governments. The fact, however, is that whatever grievances the minorities may have are such as can be easily removed without resort to the intervention by a third party.

A New Doctrine

Other demands urged upon the British Government by the League are with regard to future constitutional reforms. So far as

these refer to the Federal scheme, the League, like the Congress, wishes that it should be not merely suspended but completely abandoned. But unlike the Congress the League, or rather its present Working Committee, seems to object to the very principle of Federation, as at present conceived, that is to say, a democratic Federation. The League's Working Committee says: "The Committee desire to make it clear that they do not endorse the 'Federal Objective' of His Majesty's Government referred to by His Excellency in his address to the members of the Central Legislature and strongly urge upon the British Government to review and revise the entire problem of India's future constitution 'de novo'." And the reason given for opposing "any Federal Objective" is that "it must necessarily result in a majority community rule under the guise of democracy and Parliamentary system of Government." Such a constitution, says the Committee, "is totally unsuited to the genius of the peoples of the country which is composed of various nationalities and does not constitute a national State." This is rather a new doctrine adopted by the Committee and is, fortunately, not accepted by the bulk of Muslims, who are democratic to the core, and by other communities. As regards further constitutional advance of any kind, the Committee demands that "no declaration regarding the question of constitutional advance for India should be made without the consent and approval of the All-India Muslim League, nor any Constitution be framed and finally adopted by His Majesty's Government and the British Parliament without such consent and approval." The Committee reiterates the claim that the Muslim League "is the only organisation that can speak on behalf of Muslim India." The League may rest assured that, though ultimately a Constituent Assembly alone will formally ratify the Constitution of India, all responsible political bodies in India will share in determining the draft Constitution. We regret that the Working Committee of the Muslim League has rendered a disservice to the Muslim community as well as the country by its ill-considered resolution. It has also been obstructing a Congress-League understanding by obstinate adherence to the repudiation of the Congress claim to represent and serve every community in this country. Nevertheless, however unwise and provocative the resolution of the Muslim League may be, the better mind of Muslims is anxious for an abiding Hindu-Muslim settlement and the Congress must consider no circumstances inopportune for it to be unremitting in the endeavours to end the present deadlock. Sir Raza Ali speaking about the League resolution says that it should not be regarded as a bar to efforts to bring the Congress and the League together. We trust these efforts will be made immediately.

The Baluchistan Demand

In the Central Assembly Sir Md. Zafarullah waxed facetious in replying to the resolution demanding autonomy for Baluchistan. Opinions change and especially on transfers to the Front Bench of the Government of India. But the case of Sir Md. Zafarullah is one complete volte face. He was one of the distinguished Muslims who had strongly urged this Muslim demand at the Round Table Conferences! But the honour of Sir Md. Zafarullah's own situation did not strike the Honourable spokesman of the Government of India. The debate, however, had more than an amusing aspect to it.

The demand on behalf of Baluchistan was resisted by Government speakers on, apparently two grounds. The first was that the Baluchis were too backward in practically every branch of life to be able to use representative institutions with any degree of success at all. The simple answer to that is that the charge-sheet against the Baluchis must,

with better justice, be regarded as a record of British administration over that area. The second and the more serious argument urged by the Government was that the whole population of Baluchistan was no more than 136,000, the population of a mere Tahsil in India. Ergo it was ridiculous to contemplate Provincial Autonomy for a Tahsil. But it is no less ridiculous to administer a Tahsil as a Chief Commissioner. And then if Baluchistan cannot, on practical grounds, be converted into an autonomous Province why should it be condemned to remain the victim of autocracy, why should it not be incorporated into Sind, for instance, and enjoy the benefits of autonomy thus? The Central Government will, of course, resist to the last any change in the present status and condition of Baluchistan. We know the reason. But we are afraid, we cannot understand, much less appreciate Mr. Aney's opposition.

American Neutrality

On Thursday the American Congress will discuss the subject of American neutrality. Abrogation of the Neutrality Act cannot, of course, be definitely pre-

dicted. But the chances are growing in favour of it. Mr. Roosevelt is going the right way to achieve the object without much trouble. That is why he

If we exclude the Italian Army that fought in Abyssinia there is only one army in Europe which can be said to have seen actual fighting conditions since the Great War of 1914—and that is the Spanish Army.

General Franco to-day can easily put into the field almost a million men, trained and experienced in the most bitter and tragic of wars, a civil war.

Spain, moreover, is one of the keys to the Mediterranean. It is true that Gibraltar commands the Straits, but whether Gibraltar can be taken or not by Spanish armies, the Straits, and Gibraltar itself can be almost isolated between Spanish gun-fire from the mainland of Spain and from Ceuta opposite. Britain's "life line" via the Suez can be constantly threatened and at least on occasions would be liable to snap.

Again Spain's Islands, and the Italian bases in the Mediterranean both constantly threaten France's link with her African Colonies from where she has to draw her men and more important her food and war materials.

Lastly, the French Frontier along the Pyrenees is unfortified and it cannot be a pleasant prospect for France to contemplate a million armed men at her back door when she is hammering away at the Siegfried lines.

The Spaniard is a splendid soldier although he may be lacking in leadership and technical ability. If, however, Spain joins Germany in the present war there would be no need for German soldiers to assist Spaniards to fight. All that the Spaniards would want—and that is what they probably have already—is munitions, planes and technicians. They would also probably want—again what they probably have—a little stiffening of German Officers in their staff and the German Gestapo to keep unruly civilians from bothering about dangerous affairs.

It is, therefore, worth considering what attitude Spain would

adopt in the long run in this war. When we say that we must not forget that at present Spain's attitude depends on the attitude of one man, General Franco.

It has been reported that General Franco has signed a decree proclaiming neutrality but will this neutrality last? And why has Franco, outwardly at least, abandoned the friend who helped him to the greatest position in Spain?

A consideration of the various factors at play in Spain would probably lead to an explanation of Franco's attitude. General Franco has won the war with the help of the Germans and the Italians and in Spain with the support of the Church and the aristocracy and the old Spanish army. He had also the help of both of the monarchist groups in the country—the Archbishops and the Alphonists. The Church, the aristocracy, the army and the monarchists by themselves could never have won the war for Franco. It was German and Italian help—mainly German technical help that finally won for Franco the rulership of Spain.

Germany and Italy would both want their rewards which Franco cannot refuse. The Church, however, and the other Spanish elements noted above view with disfavour further flirtation with the Axis Powers. They would rather retain power themselves—and a war is the last thing they want. The hostility to Germany and Italy is growing every day specially amongst those who are affected by German control over the country.

France himself also cannot, apart from his natural desire to help his friends, be anxious for war.

Spain has been ruined during the war and Franco will have a great many things to look to before ordinary business conditions can be re-established and the former industries re-started. Here, however, he is in a quandary. Germany has obtained control over the major portion of Spain's economic structure. Spanish exports to Germany were before this

month increasing every day. Most of Spain's iron ore went to Germany as also the big iron and steel ingots produced in Spain. Germany also took a huge amount of leather, oils, fats, skins and fruits. Even wheat and cement were regularly shipped to Germany.

Many of the valuable mines in the country and in Morocco have passed under the control of German firms like Krupp and Pacht Brothers. The German shipping increased by about 65 per cent during the last year—Germany and Italy had the monopoly of the Air Service and as Germany could not pay in cash for its purchases a huge system of barter was forged whereby Germany could supply Spain all the manufactured articles she needed in return for her raw materials.

This was the position just before the war and Spain now remains neutral—why? Is it because Spain has seen its eclipse in Spain? Is it because Franco wants peace and trade with the democracies? Is it because Spain is tired of Germany? Or is it because it is in Germany's interests that Spain should remain neutral like Italy?

Solemn questions these and not easily answered. It may be correct that Spain is afraid of the democracies, is tired of war, is financially bankrupt and has immense reconstruction work to do. It would be dangerous for it at this stage to enter war against the democracies. Spain would be in an unenviable position. She might for the time being paralyse the English "life line" through the Mediterranean. She might prevent for the time being France from communicating with her African colonies but the democracies would find ways and means of evading Spanish obstruction. Even if Spain could take Gibraltar it is quite likely that France would take Ceuta and French aeroplanes from France as well as from Morocco could make things most unbearable for Spain in the Mediterranean.

Further Spain's exports on

which at present depend her national life would be completely cut off and she would herself be liable to invasion. Her long coast-line would be continuously bombarded and she could hardly retaliate. She would be open to a smashing defeat.

Only in one way can Spain definitely help Germany—she chooses to line up against the democracies. Her naval bases on her Western Coasts would be of the utmost use to Germany. She has there some of the finest harbours in the world and these harbours would afford fine asylums to raiding cruisers and submarines which would disrupt the shipping line from England across the North Atlantic and from England to the Cape. Submarines and small torpedo craft could easily use these harbours, rush out, do damage and rush back for safety.

Thus it may safely be concluded that Spain has very much to lose and very little to gain from supporting the Axis Powers at this stage.

Neither Germany nor Italy, nor above all France himself, can view with equanimity a state of war with the democracies and, therefore, Franco will remain neutral and he will have Germany's blessings in this neutrality because with Italy and Spain neutral the Spanish produce which Germany wants so badly could be sent to Germany via Italy. Moreover, Spain could buy war supplies from America and if Germany can pay for them pass them on via Italy to Germany. Germany again has many interests, and so has Spain, in the great Continent of South America. Spain has after all been the mother country and Spanish influence is very strong in South America. All the produce of the various countries forming the South American Continent can pass through Spain via Italy to Germany. A neutral, friendly Spain is an asset to Germany and Spain will therefore remain neutral both from inclination and expediency.

The War

By D. F. KARAKA

There is no question of doubt that the entry of Russian troops into Poland has had an adverse effect on Indian public opinion. Almost immediately the share market, which is the barometer by which Indian opinion can be judged, witnessed an acute fall in all shares, with Tata Deferreds sinking over a hundred rupees.

The fact that Herr Hitler and Germany were unaware of it till the very last moment makes it obvious that the Russian move was not made in conjunction with the German Government, nor was it at their request. Poland has always been viewed with desire by Soviet Russia and seeing that Germany was well on its way to include it among its recent conquests, Russia thought it more advisable in its own interests to step in and grab the vacant land without having to dispute or negotiate for it with Germany or the other Powers later on. It is a "coup d'état" similar to those Hitler has effected in the past. It was bloodless and effective and in spite of German radio stations camouflaging the real motives, it is obvious that it is entirely at the expense of Germany that Russia has stepped into Poland. Having made a non-aggression pact with Germany, Russia could not very well have fought Germany over Poland at a later date. Consequently, while it was still, as between Russia and Germany, "no man's land", the Russians have made Poland theirs, before it could be claimed as German. And Germany is not in a position to dispute it with the Russians.

The Russian move has therefore arrested German activity in Poland to some extent. There were rumours that after the conquest of Poland was achieved, has invited a conference of party leaders to discuss the programme before Congress meets. So far as public opinion is concerned it is, we believe, decisively in favour of abrogating the present Act with a view to helping the democracies. And Herr Hitler's inhumanities have played a no mean part in influencing America's public opinion.

THE HALF-COLUMN

By "DIN"

The scene is on the outskirts of Bombay. A member of one of the foreign diplomatic corps is returning from a drive in the country side in his left-hand drive car. He is stopped by Government patrol, who want to ask questions, perhaps due to general prohibition, perhaps due to general war scare, which makes us unduly suspicious of all strangers. Who speak in a foreign accent. Says the member of diplomatic corps: "I am the consul for . . . A consul, what is that?"

"A consul is a consul—'naturally'."

"But does that mean you are a British subject or not?"

"How can I be a consul and at the same time a British subject?"

"Ah! So," says the intelligent patrol, "naturally."

At the Progressive Group supper dance at the Taj, a feature of the day's programme was the number of competitions held. A police competition, and intelligent-looking gentlemen goes to Dr. Vakeel. A burst of applause followed, whereupon two gentlemen, both Drs. Vakeel rose and made their way towards the prize-distributor, and both received prizes. The point that has still to be clarified is: "For whom was it really intended?"

Now that the Maharajah of Rajppla has put the resources of his State at the disposal of the Government of Great Britain, it is possible that his string of horses may be saddled for the British Cavalry.

He was once a King of England and he abdicated and they made him a Duke. He was once a Field Marshal and now he is a Major-General. But he has always remained a gentleman and nothing can ever change that.

Frankly Speaking

Japan Moves

It is suggested that the armistice between the Soviet and Japan will not be followed by "another Agreement". Let us earnestly hope this is true. But, in the meantime, the mischief, as it were, does not remain undone. The Tokio press has "no confidence that the Manchukuo border Truce will lead to an improvement in the Soviet-Japanese relations", but at the same time it does acknowledge that "the Truce will enable Japan to devote her attention to the China War." As a matter of fact the process of devoting that attention has already started. The Japanese claims in respect of the large scale offensive that they have just launched are, of course, quite exaggerated. And so are their hopes. But it is obvious that they have been enabled to increase their efforts and energies against China.

Policy Of Distrust

The Council of State rejected without a division the adjournment motion moved by Pandit Kunzru to discuss the Chatfield Report and the British Government's decisions thereon, but the debate on the motion could not have failed to convey to Government what the country thinks of the Report or their entire Defence policy. Mr. Sapru put it mildly when he said that the Report had given a death-blow to India's claim for self-government as with a dyarchical control of the Indian army India could never have even dominion status within the meaning of the Statute of Westminster. Even apart from this Government's Defence policy has always been and continues to be one of profound distrust of Indians. And distrust cannot fail to beget distrust.

"A Man-Made Hell"

An inquiry made by the representatives of the Central Harijan Sevak Sangh into the housing conditions of the Thana Muni-

pal scavengers, reveals a very sad state of things. The locality assigned to the Bhangis is reported to be "so bad that not only is it not fit for human habitation but even for animal habitation". Giving particulars, the report states: "Nearby there are public latrines and the water from that is collected in the nearby pot and, in the monsoon, it also comes to the huts of these poor people where they cook for themselves. Moreover round about these huts all the solid waste of the town is deposited and is rotted in the monsoon and thus the Bhangis live in the midst of such kind of dirtiest locality where obnoxious smell and germs of all diseases are present throughout the day. The water tap for them has been placed in a very low place and in the midst of the rubbish. Thus the people have to put their water pots on that place and take drinking water". No wonder that the report describes the place as "nothing but man-made hell". If the report is accurate, the Municipality of Thana should lose no time in setting right this disgraceful state of things. If the Municipality is indifferent, it is up to the voters, Harijan workers in particular, to agitate and agitate in the matter till the Municipality is roused to a consciousness of its duty.

Need For Co-operation

Mr. Naushir Bharucha's resolution in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on precautions, in respect of lighting against night air raids did not deserve to be defeated. If necessary, it might have been suitably amended so as to ensure thorough co-operation in the matter between the Government, the Municipality and the public. Such co-operation is as much obligatory upon the Municipality as on the public. The defeat of the resolution is likely to mislead the public into the belief that this is only a matter for the Government. Only

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Unless the United States amends its attitude to Japan, the Pacific Ocean will be turned into a battle theatre."

—A Tokio Newspaper.

Speaking on the situation created by the war, Comrade Jinnahdas M. Mehta declares rather artistically that India was too helpless either to assist or to resist. Trust to the eminent Comrade neither to act nor to react.

If Congress has a literary draftsman in Jawaharlal the Muslim League too has a no-less artistic one in the Qaid-e-Azam. We mean the Muslim League has formulated its p-p-policy on the war.

Following the lead of—sorry matching the Congress it has issued a most convincingly reasoned statement. And in the true spirit of freedom and liberty it leaves every one the fullest freedom and material to draw his own convincing conclusions therefrom, according to individual prejudices and preferences.

So far, however, as we are concerned we accept the following summary of the resolution by the Junior Colleague.

"In a joint Jinnah-Sikandar Hayat communique the Muslim League has demanded of Britain to instruct her Governor-General in India and her Governors in the Congress Provinces to exercise their Special Powers to protect Muslims."

Japan has no confidence that the border Truce will improve Russo-Japanese relations. But she has confidence that it will improve her energies, etc., in respect of the "China Incident," which is right and which is all that matters at the moment.

THAT PICTURE

A Moscow broadcast on Saturday announced that 20,000 civilians were killed by German bombing in Lemberg and that Germans had machine-gunned refugees from Lublin.

—And this

A Moscow despatch to the official German News Agency on Monday says that the Soviet and German troops met at Brest-Litovsk and the officers exchanged greetings.

We want fuller details or how Communism shook hands with Nazism—preferably in a joint communique.

A German-Soviet Communique proclaims: "In order to forestall unfounded rumours of every description regarding the tasks of the Soviet-German troops acting in Poland, the U.S.S.R. and the German Governments declare that the actions which these troops pursue have no aim contrary to the interests of either country and contradicting the spirit and letter of the non-aggression pact concluded between them."

We have absolutely no intention of discrediting any "rumour" contrary to this joint proclamation.

By the way, a Nazi-Soviet joint communique is an epoch-making event, a red-letter—sorry, a brown-red letter day, in history. A New Order dawns on a fortunate world, long expectant one. Hurrah!

"How did Tom manage to get so much of his uncle's estate?"

"He married his lawyer's only daughter."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Why doesn't a man lead a double life when he is beside himself?

Love is a game, often resulting in a tie.

It is a wise child that bears a resemblance to its wealthy relative.

A horse never gets to the front in a race if he has been badly reared.

The man who says he can marry any girl he pleases is seldom able to please one.

Ghosts that haunt graveyards probably like to read the epitaphs to see how good they were.

co-operation on the part of all concerned will ensure just adequate precautions, neither too many nor too few. Unnecessary precautions should be avoided as they needlessly create an alarm.

'WARSAW WILL DEFEND TO VERY LAST'

Polish President's Moving Appeal To Nation

(Continued from page 1.)
operations in Warsaw district declares: "The city is being defended by Poles without any regard for the population of more than a million souls."

The disintegration and encirclement of the rest of the Polish Army are rapidly going on. The Germans claim, and the battle near Bzura river has come to an end.

Up to now 50,000 prisoners and enormous quantity of war material have been captured and at present it is impossible to estimate the final results.—Reuter.

children have been granted refugees' hospitality.—Reuter.

VOROSHILOV DIRECTS OPERATIONS

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 19. Marshal Voroshilov, the Soviet Commander-in-Chief is personally leading the Russian troops into Poland, according to the Berlin correspondent of "The Berlingske Tidende." A number of soldiers have already been decorated by M. Kalinin for bravery in Poland, the correspondent adds.—Reuter.

GERMANS RETREAT AT SOVIET APPROACH

KAUNAS, Sept. 19. According to the information received here German troops are retreating from Bialystok which will be occupied by Soviet troops. It is reported that Brest Litovsk will also remain in Soviet hands. Soviet tank detachments entered Vilna last night and infantry is expected there to-day.—Reuter.

POLISH TROOPS AND PLANES IN RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, Sept. 19. Ten thousand Polish troops are now disarmed and interned in Rumania and over 200 Polish aeroplanes that were mostly damaged have arrived here. Four thousand five hundred civilians, mainly from wealthy families and 400

Berlin-Moscow Axis In Poland

(Continued from page 1.)
stead of being one of free negotiation, was imposed upon the German people. Warmongers of that time did not solve a single problem, but instead, created numberless new problems. It was only a question of time before the down-trodden German nation would itself rise once more to solve these newly created problems.

The German people, united in one territory containing eighty-two millions were overlooked at Versailles. These eighty-two millions want to live and will live, even if it does not suit warmongers.

CHARGE AGAINST POLAND
Herr Hitler declared that fifty more years would have been sufficient to take Poland back to barbarism. "Poland never was a democracy," he exclaimed, and the Polish people themselves were oppressed by the ruthless upper-class.

Herr Hitler continued, "I tried to find a solution in Poland. I submitted proposals orally to those in power in Poland. They knew those proposals. They were more than moderate. I tried to reconcile the economic demands of Poland with the German character of Danzig. At that time, I was too modest. What I did, I did to save the German people and the Polish people from other sufferings. These demands were repeated by me in the spring—Danzig must return to the Reich, the road must be built through the Corridor, naturally at our expense.

Countless Germans gave a sign of relief, when Poland rejected my proposals, because they believed, that I had gone too far to meet the Poles.

POLAND'S ANSWER.
Poland's answer was first mobilisation, then wild terror, my request to Col. Beck to visit me in Berlin was rejected. The Poles were persuaded to resist Germany. The guarantee was given to Poland, and the Poles were given opportunity to begin war.

Poland was only a pawn in the game of universal warmongers. I constantly uttered warnings against Mr. Churchill, Mr. Eden, Mr. Duff-Cooper and the rest, but I was laughed at. To-day these men are calmly saying that it is no longer a question of Poland but of the German Government. I believe that it would have been possible to avoid war, were it not for the British Guarantee and incitement of these apostles of war. I was ready to negotiate directly with Poland, but the Poles did not turn up."

MUSSOLINI'S PEACE MOVE.
Referring to Signor Mussolini's offer of mediation after the invasion of Poland, Herr Hitler said "peace could still have been secured. France agreed, but England refused, sending the Reich a two-hour ultimatum. Poland chose war, and had it, Poland had been told that it would be easy not only to hold up German troops, but to make them retreat. Poland has learned in eighteen days, how they have been lied to. If ever in history, the expression can now be applied 'the lord has struck with man, horse and wagon.' While I am speaking here, our troops are at Brestlitovsk, Lemberg and farther south. At this moment, endless columns of Polish captives are marching away.

Herr Hitler went on—"Yesterday morning, there were 20,000 prisoners, last night 50,000; early to-day 70,000 and I do not know how many now. What re-

BOASTFUL BLUSTER

Hitler's Danzig Speech Is Tissue Of Lies And Garbled Truth

LONDON, Sept. 19. Herr Hitler's speech at Danzig is described in unofficial circles as a tissue of lies and garbled truth, characterising his more violent efforts.

The whole course of recent events, it is said, has been misrepresented and twisted to make Germany appear as the victim and Poland the aggressor, and depicting Germans as humane, Poles as barbarians, and Great Britain the villain responsible for driving Poland to war. There is much blustering boastfulness of the achievements of the German Army.

His references to Soviet Russia are considered as the most interesting passages of the speech. They are sober and almost painstaking in the endeavour to avoid offending the Soviet.

Finally, it is the usual barefaced attempt to draw a distinction between France and Great Britain and represent France as being dragged into an adventure against her will.

The whole impression of the speech is the unclean, evil thing to which Mr. Chamberlain referred in his speech at the outbreak of war.—Reuter.

main of the Polish army will capitulate or be defeated in the next few days.

The German army has given the Western Democracies a good object lesson. As you know, I ordered our air force most strictly to limit themselves only to military objectives, but our opponents in the East and West must not take advantage of this in future. We shall take an eye for an eye, and for every bomb we shall answer with five bombs. I have given orders to the troops to observe the rules of warfare, but if those in the West want it otherwise, they can have it.

In eighteen days, we have defeated the Poles, and now we hope to arrange the situation in which a tolerable solution will be found by reasonable means in the future. Meanwhile, the Russian troops have marched into the Ukraine and White Russia to protect Russia's interests."

Referring to relations between Berlin and Moscow, Herr Hitler said that Russia remained Bolshevik and Germany remained National Socialist. "Neither Russian nor German Governments want to be drawn into a war in the interests of western democracies. Will gentlemen in England and France please make a note of this?"

We have found that it is in the best interests of both our nations to have an understanding with each other. We shall never again fight a war in the interests of Western Democracies.

England ought to welcome an agreement between Germany and Russia, because such an agreement sets at rest England's fears of unlimited German expansion."

Herr Hitler added that not only Germany but also Russia guaranteed that Poland would

ENEMY TRADING FIRMS Official List Issued

LONDON, Sept. 19. An official list has been issued by the Board of Trade of 278 persons and firms deemed to be enemies under the Trading with the Enemy Act with whom it is now unlawful to transact business.

This includes names of over 100 concerns in South America and a number in other neutral countries. Krups, Siemens, A.E.G., Osram and Agfa are among the names mentioned.

The products affected include electrical accessories, photography, shipping, tobacco, automobiles, railway materials, telegraphic materials, seeds, steel, linoleum and binoculars.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR'S SPEECH

(Continued from page 1.)
they enunciate and in passing it they had not respected its wishes. That only forbode trouble.

Pandit Nehru said that if India had been free she might have adopted a course that suited her best. But in the present circumstances India could not possibly remain neutral. The British Government should understand that the Congress resolutions were not meant to be showy; but they were going to act upon them. There was no question of bargaining; but it was absurd to expect India to jump into the seething cauldron of war without trying to ascertain her own position first. They knew what had happened during the last twenty years, how territories were annexed by those who fought for Democracy and an inequitable peace was imposed on Germany. He did not want the blood of millions of men and women to be shed in this war without any guarantee for the emergence of a new and Happier World Order. It should not be possible for the European Powers to sow the seeds of another Great War in future.

Pandit Nehru complained that by their behaviour the British Government had not made it easy for the Congress to help them in this war.

Pandit Nehru said that the Congress wanted to help the democracies. The question was how to help them. It could not be done until Britain stuck to its imperialist policy.

Referring to Russia, Pandit Nehru thought that the Soviet had not acted decently in making a pact with Germany. He, however, thought that Russia should have felt humiliated at the insulting treatment offered her by Britain. He could not say at present what the effect of Russia's intervention would be.

He thought that the Allies were in a better economic and monetary position to carry on a long war. He did not consider that Germany could succeed in a short war against the Allies. Possibly at some future stage America might join England. But the upshot of the war largely depended on the attitude of Russia.

Fardit Nehru said that the Congress Working Committee had placed before the world and the British Government a glorious proposition. (Cheers). It showed Congress statesmanship and strength.

Concluding he appealed to Congressmen to close up their ranks and pleaded for communal unity. India, he said had acquired new international status.

Pandit Nehru referred to his visit to China where, he said, he received a great reception. He pleaded for co-operation between these two old countries which among themselves claimed nearly half the population of the world.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN APPEALS FOR SANITY

Hopes Bombing Of Civilian And Open Towns Put A Stop To
LONDON, Sept. 18. President Roosevelt has telegraphed his reply to President Moscicki (who had sent a message declaring that German aeroplanes had bombed open Polish towns and villages methodically with premeditation.)

The reply says: "I am deeply shocked by the statements contained in your telegram, also by the reports from other sources, including officials of this Government in Poland at the scene of hostilities."

Mr. Roosevelt expresses his earnest hope that the Government will renew orders prohibiting the bombing of civilians and of unfortified centres of population and take measures to assure themselves that their air forces are showing regard for the lives of non-combatants.

never again rise in the form laid down by the Treaty of Versailles. It was a matter for the two countries most deeply interested to see how Poland would look both territorially and politically, in the future.—Reuter.

Neutral Powers Desire Peace

Despite Disappointment Many Still Hope For Better Relations

THE HAGUE, Sept. 19. The neutrality of the Netherlands and the desire of neutral powers to co-operate for peace was stressed by Queen Wilhelmina in a speech at the opening of Parliament.

Prince Bernard and Princess Juliana were present at the opening of Parliament.

The Queen said that the collective appeal made by the Belgian King on behalf of six other States had again shown the wish for co-operation. "That this appeal and the offer of good services by the Belgian King and myself have been welcomed by a wide circle confirms my conviction that, despite their disappointment, many still hope that through peaceful deliberation, better international relations may be created."

The Queen gratefully acknowledged the spirit of devotion shown by Holland and her colonies and said that she expected this sense of solidarity to be kept to the very end.—Reuter.

BRITISH GOVT. AND NEUTRAL TRADE

LONDON, Sept. 19. The Ministry of Information announce that negotiations are now proceeding in a most friendly manner with a number of Neutral Governments with the object of reducing to a minimum the dislocation of trade inevitably caused by war conditions.

The British Government announced in the first days of the war that they would do all in their power to facilitate bona fide neutral trade and would be ready to consider any suggestions made by Neutral Governments.

This was in contrast to German wireless propaganda which pretends that protests have been made by neutral countries against the British contraband control system.—Reuter.

"ATHENIA" SURVIVORS LEAVE FOR AMERICA

LONDON, Sept. 19. Hundred and fifty Americans survivors of "Athenia" embarked at Clyde in a liner specially chartered by the American Government. The nationality of the ship is fully indicated by two huge United States flags. The ship will be flooded at night.

Hungary has established a legation at Tokio.—Reuter.

ATLEE CALLS ON PREMIER

LONDON, Sept. 19. Major Atlee, leader of the Opposition in Parliament, is resuming his Parliamentary duties after a long absence. With Mr. Greenwood he called at 10, Downing Street, to-day.—Reuter.

No Expeditionary Force Yet From Australia

CANBERRA, Sept. 19. Prime Minister Menzies declared in the House of Representatives that an expeditionary force would not be sent immediately from Australia, but the decision might be reviewed at a later stage of hostilities.—Reuter.

ITALO-EGYPTIAN TRADE PACT MOVE

CAIRO, Sept. 19. The Italian Minister has made a number of calls at the Foreign Office to impress Egypt of Italy's neutrality.

It is reported that Egypt is anxious to conclude a trade agreement with Italy.—Reuter.

They Cannot Leave India Without Permission!

SIMLA, Sept. 19. A Communique states: "The Government of India have to-day published an order under the Defence of India Rules restricting male European British subjects including members of the Auxiliary Force of India between the ages of 16 and 50 from leaving the country except with the permission of the Officer Commanding the Military District or independent brigade area."

This has been found necessary because many young men of the type who are most suitable for the Officer ranks of the Army in India have already begun to leave India with a view to taking up services in Great Britain. If this were permitted, it would result not only in the direct loss to the Army in India of the services of these young men, but also in the loss to industry of older men who might be required to take their places in the Army. Although inspired by the most patriotic

"PATRIKA" DEPOSIT FORFEITED

Sequel To Publication Of Alleged Objectionable Article

CALCUTTA, Sept. 19. The Government of Bengal has ordered the forfeiture of security deposit of Rs. 2,000 out of the total amount of Rs. 3,000 furnished by Mr. Bijali Kanti Ghosh, Printer and Publisher of "Amrita Bazar Patrika."

The order is in connection with the publication of an article namely "An appeal to Bengal Congressmen by Mr. B. C. Chatterjee" in its issue of September 8, containing words which, it was stated, tend directly or indirectly to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between the different classes of His Majesty's subjects.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, has communicated the order to the Printer.—A. P.

Bengali Magazine Asked To Furnish Security Deposit

CALCUTTA, Sept. 19. Mr. Gour K. Chandra, Printer and Publisher of "Archana," a Bengali monthly magazine, has been asked by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, in accordance with a Government order, to furnish a security deposit of Rs. 1,000 for publishing in its Sravan issue an article entitled "Huq Ministry".

The article, it is stated contains words which tend directly or indirectly to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between the different classes of His Majesty's subjects.—A. P.

On Western Front

GERMAN ATTACK WITHERS AWAY

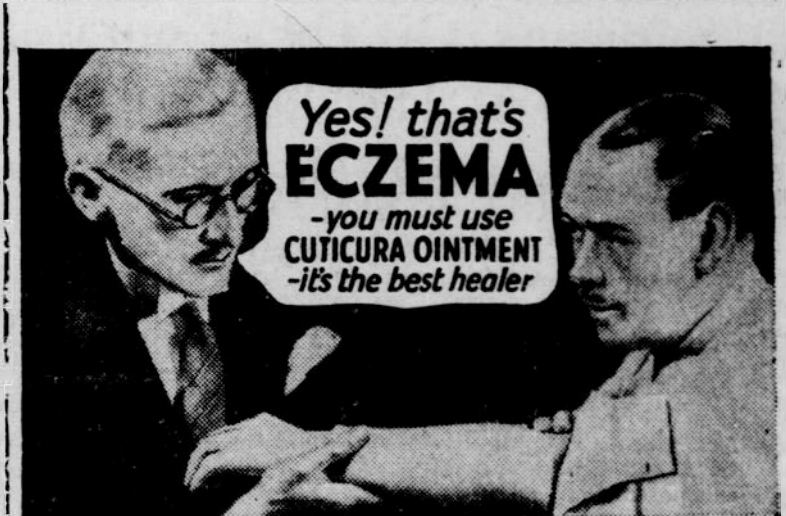
PARIS, Sept. 19. The German attack was more or less in the nature of what in the last war would have been described as a large scale raid intended to accustom the German troops to this type of warfare.

The attack was made under constant artillery fire, but in the face of heavy machinegun and artillery fire, the attack withered away with the positions unchanged. The general situation on the Western Front has shown little change in the last twenty-four hours.—Reuter.

FR. GUNS POUND GERMAN BATTERIES

LONDON, Sept. 19. Paris reports to-day that artillery duels were a feature of the operations in the past 48 hours. Well placed on high ground taken by the French infantry in the past week, French guns with longer range and greater accuracy are pounding German batteries, which find difficulty in even reaching the French guns.—Reuter.

motives, therefore, such action is not in the interests of the Empire as a whole, and those who had contemplated leaving India are requested to apply instead for temporary commissions in the Army in India or for enlistment in regular British Units serving in India. Such applications should be made to the Commander, District or Independent Brigade Area.—A. P.

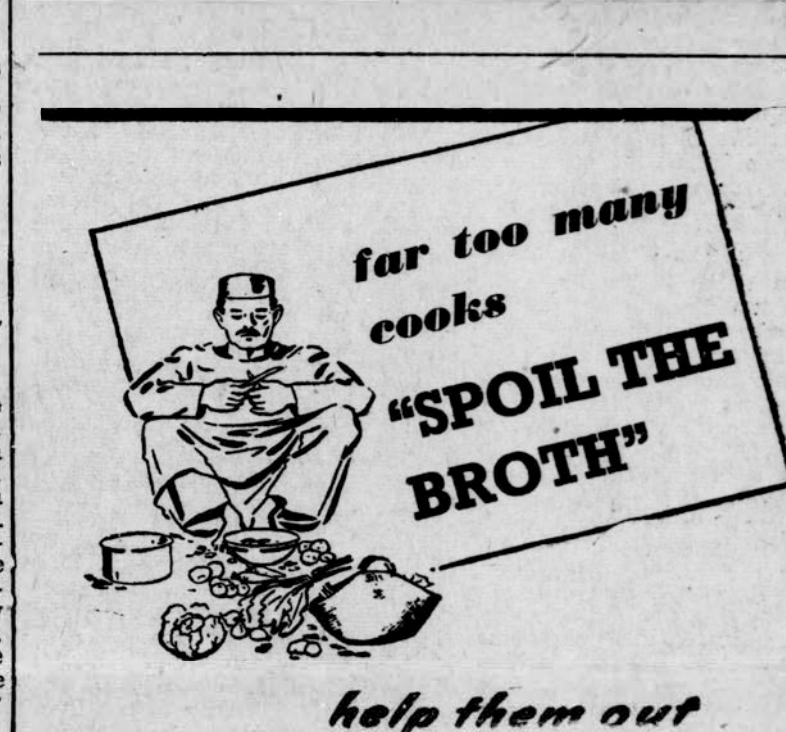


Apply Cuticura Ointment to your Eczema. At the very first touch you feel its marvellous soothing effect. Within five minutes that terrible, sleep-wrecking itch is dispersed. Then, after each application, the affected part looks healthier as the eruption dies down. It shrinks in size daily. Scaling stops, weeping dries up, and new spotless skin appears and spreads until no trace of Eczema remains.

Use Cuticura Ointment to relieve and heal
Dhobi's Itch, Prickly Heat, Bad Legs,
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Cuts, Burns, and Septic Eruptions.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazaars.

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Memsahib—does your cook turn out a batter pudding like pieces of fried card-board, or give you braised duck as tender as old bed springs? If he does, even Brown & Polson's products can't help him to any extent. But any reasonably good cook can, under your supervision, vastly improve all and every dish—soups, joints, entrees, sidesalishes, puddings, cakes, pastries, ices. Send for a free copy of Brown & Polson's "Cookery Book of Indian Recipes." Order Brown & Polson Patent Cornflour and Raisley Custard, and never again will there be any excuse for cook to "Spoil the broth" or to serve up any food of debatable quality.

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KASHMIR

Travel particulars from Director, Visitors Bureau, Srinagar, or from Tourist Agencies.

400 Survivors Of The 'Courageous' Unfold Thrilling Story

FATE OF CAPTAIN UNKNOWN; 40 OFFICERS AMONG RESCUED

LONDON, Sept. 19. THE EPIC STORY OF THE GALLANTRY OF MEN ON THE 'COURAGEOUS' WAS DISCLOSED TO-NIGHT WHEN NEARLY 400 SURVIVORS WERE LANDED BY DESTROYERS. IT IS NOT KNOWN HOW MANY MORE HAVE BEEN RESCUED BY MERCHANTMEN. NOTHING IS KNOWN YET OF THE FATE OF THE COMMANDER OF THE 'COURAGEOUS'.

THE LAST THEY SAW OF THEIR CAPTAIN

One officer of the 'Courageous' said that the last he saw was the captain standing on the bridge, issuing the order to abandon ship.

The survivors said that the order to abandon ship was given within five minutes and the ship foundered within 30 minutes. Some of the boats could not be used owing to the vessel heeling over so quickly that there were two distinct bangs at an interval of perhaps one second.

There were a few minor explosions. Part of the crew were below decks when the ship foundered and most of the crew jumped into the water. Those who could not swim supported themselves on odd pieces of wood and rafts.

Destroyers picked up the survivors and a British merchant ship which was quickly on the scene is believed to have rescued a large number. Assistance was also given by a Dutch liner and an American freighter.

Lights Went Out and Crockery Fell About

Another survivor who was in water for 75 minutes declared that the men behaved cheerfully and actually sang and cheered whilst swimming. Most of those swimming in this particular area were picked up. Another survivor said that the lights went out when the 'Courageous' was struck and crockery fell about as the ship listed but everybody was quiet and orderly and some of the sailors cracked jokes as they swam about waiting to be picked up.

40 Officers Among Survivors. It is officially stated that the survivors of the 'Courageous' include 40 officers.

The 'Courageous' was sunk on Sunday.—Reuter.

Outrage Won't Affect British Naval Strength

LONDON, Sept. 19. The British feeling over the torpedoing of the 'Courageous' as reflected in newspaper leaders, is concerned less with the loss of the vessel than sympathy for the loss of life.

All papers recall the sinking of three British cruisers 'Aboukir', 'Hogue' and 'Cecily' and the battleship 'Audacious' soon after the beginning of the last war. These losses, remarks the 'Daily Herald' did nothing to shake Britain's command of the sea or affect the ultimate outcome of the war and nor will the sinking of the 'Courageous'.

The 'Daily Telegraph' after drawing attention to the importance of aircraft carriers in modern conditions and pointing out that Britain has a larger programme of aircraft carrier construction in hand than all other powers says though we regret the destruction of a valuable unit, that is of less importance than the loss of gallant and highly skilled men who served in her.

The 'Daily Express' remarks vigorously that the sinking of the 'Courageous' is a bodyblow. We don't deny it but we can take hard knocks, just as we mean to give them.—Reuter.

Prisoners Possess R. A. F. Pamphlets

PARIS, Sept. 19. A number of prisoners taken by the French from the Western Front were found to be in possession of copies of pamphlets dropped by the R. A. F.—Reuter.

"COURAGEOUS" SURVIVORS

Approximate Total Of Rescued Number 681 Out Of 1,260

LONDON, Sept. 19. It is officially announced that the approximate total of known survivors of the 'Courageous' is 681, including 75 officers. The total complement was 1,260.

GLORIOUS END. The First Sea Lord has received a telegram from the Chief of the French Naval Staff stating: "The French Navy has learned of the glorious end of the 'Courageous'. In these circumstances, it feels how alive and responsible are the ties which link it with the British Navy."—Reuter.

Crew Of Glasgow Liner Picked Up

LONDON, Sept. 19. Glasgow liner 'City of Paris' was damaged on Saturday night and taken in tow for salvage.

One seaman was killed being crushed between the ship's side and one of the boats' but all the rest of the crew, numbering 138 got safely away in boats and were picked up.

The crew included a large number of Indian seamen, who reached shore and travelled to port by train.—Reuter.

New Food Restrictions Expected In Berlin

BRUSSELS, Sept. 19. New food restrictions are expected in Berlin this week, according to reports received here.

The weekly supply of meat is already limited to one pound per person and of butter to less than one-fifth of a pound. Bread is also rationed.

All motor tyres have been requisitioned and car owners who are authorised to use cars, must carry a red number on the number-plate.

BLACKOUT MEASURES ARE CAUSING MANY ACCIDENTS. Government has appealed to youths and women to gather as many nettles as possible because they are needed urgently as textile material.—Reuter.

GERMAN SOCIALIST LEADER DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 19. The death is announced at Chateaux, France of Herr Ottowels, leader of the German Social Democrats and the last Socialist to speak in the Reichstag.—Reuter.

NEW ITALIAN AMBASSADOR IN LONDON

ROME, Sept. 19. SIGNOR GIUSEPPE BASTIANINI, HITHERTO UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HAS BEEN APPOINTED AMBASSADOR IN LONDON.—REUTER.

The Calcutta University have written to the other Indian Universities suggesting the introduction of Bengali language for different examinations in their Universities.

21 LAKHS FOR WAR

Indian Princes' Contribution

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Sept. 19. The total figures of cash contributions made by Princes for war expenses during the first two weeks of war are now available. The amount to over Rs. 21 lakhs plus a separate contribution of thousand pounds. The Nawab of Rampur has also given one lakh for ambulance work. These figures do not include the recurring contribution of Rs. 50,000 annually from Udaipur and Rs. 1,500 monthly from Palampur. The rulers of Kashmir, Hyderabad, Travancore and Baroda have given their palaces in New Delhi free of rent for the use of Government offices. It is likely that additional Army offices and the newly created departments like the Supply Department may be accommodated in these palaces.

Viceroy's Thanks For Junagadh's Gift

(From A Correspondent).

JUNAGADH, Sept. 19. In reply to his telegram offering Rs. two lakhs and a half as contribution for war and every other possible help in that connection, H. H. Sir Mohabatkhanji Bahadur Nawab of Junagadh, has received a telegram from the Viceroy deeply appreciating the gift and expressing thanks to His Highness on behalf of His Majesty, whom His Excellency promised to inform His Majesty of the same.

MUSLIM LEAGUE RESOLUTION

No Bar To Understanding With Congress

DELHI, Sept. 18. Sir Raza Ali, M.L.A. (Central), who attended the meeting on invitation, before leaving for Simla to-night, congratulated the Working Committee on "performing an almost impossible task." He added that the League's unanimous decision on the attitude towards war was "the greatest triumph of Muslim statesmanship during the last 50 years."

He concluded by saying: "I trust that the League's attitude will not be misunderstood in Congress circles. We have been at pains to make our meaning quite clear. At the same time if the leaders on both sides consider that the true interests of the country will be served by these two most important political organisations arriving at an understanding, the Committee's decision should not in any way be understood to bar the door."—A. P.

ARRESTS ABOARD MAIL BOAT

Two German passengers a man and a woman on board the last mail-boat were arrested by the City Police on their landing. Both the arrested persons were Jews. A contingent of German Jew refugees, 16 men and 18 women who were bound to Australia and touched India 'en route' were allowed to proceed.

B.P.C.C. MEETING ADJOURNED

In Memory Of Late Sitalprasad

The urgent meeting of the B. P. C. C. which was convened yesterday was adjourned without transacting any business, as a mark of respect to the memory of Mavalal Sitalprasad, who died a fortnight ago.

A condolence resolution was passed recording the services and sacrifices of late Mr. Sitalprasad, who was a member of the B. P. C. C. The adjourned meeting will take place this evening.

Japanese Paper's Threat

Pacific Will Be Turned Into Battle-Field Unless U. S. A. Amends Her Attitude

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

Soviet-Japanese Pact On Manchurian-Mongolian Border Trouble

TOKYO, Sept. 19. Final arrangements for the exchange of prisoners of war were made between the Japanese and Soviet delegations at the first formal meeting on the Manchukuo-Outer Mongolian border, according to a Domei message from Hsinking. It is stated that an agreement has been reached that neither side should increase the present forces

JULIUS STREICHER ARRESTED

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 19. IT IS REPORTED FROM BERLIN THAT JULIUS STREICHER THE NOTORIOUS JEW-BAITER HAS BEEN ARRESTED BY A PARTY OF POLICE UNDER THE ORDERS OF FIELD MARSHAL GOERING. THE REPORT ADDS THAT A SPECIAL PARTY COURT WILL INVESTIGATE THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM.—REUTER.

SUBHAS POSTPONES DEPARTURE

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose who was to have left for Agra by the Punjab Mail on Tuesday evening has postponed his departure by two days.

THE WAR

(Continued from Page 6). Germany because of the aggression on Poland, it seems highly improbable that they will negotiate peace while Poland is a captive in German and Russian hands. Hitler can also now no longer make any gesture to forego a part of his conquest, because the Russian move has brought Russian interests in the European melting pot and by this move Russia has ensured that in any peace move or in any pact that may be contemplated, Russia will also have a word to say.

Meanwhile news coming from the United States makes it apparent day by day that American public opinion is swaying in the direction of participation in the war. Not active participation, perhaps, but certainly Mr. Roosevelt may find more support in repealing the Neutrality Act. American interests are so tied up with the rest of the world and depend on their prosperity on peace in Europe that America cannot stand and look on at Communism making its first encroachment on Europe and planting its foot permanently there. On the other side, there is Japan which has to be accounted for one of these days and it would perhaps be as well to join a war now ostensibly to help the democracies, instead later of having to ask the democracies to join a American-Japanese war that may be waged in the Pacific.

There is, therefore, not so much cause for alarm at the entry of Russian troops into Poland. Regrettable it is that Russia, too, should have proved to the world that its word is not worth the paper on which it is given and that it is capable of taking advantage of Poland's hour of trial to grab its lands, but more than that there is nothing in this new turn in European affairs. The pace at which events move and surprise turn up makes it difficult to follow this war from an armchair. Perhaps it is as well that we in India should remain alive to all possible dangers.

TOKYO, Sept. 19. UNLESS THE UNITED STATES AMENDS ITS ATTITUDE TO JAPAN THE PACIFIC OCEAN WILL BE TURNED INTO A BATTLE THEATRE", DECLARES "KOKUMIN SHIMBUN."

The newspaper says following the outbreak of the European War the United States poses as the guardian of order in East Asia and is now reported to be planning economic pressure against Japan by placing embargo on goods and suspending purchases of gold while she maintains a big fleet in the Pacific.—Reuter.

and no additional troops should be assigned to the area between the two parties.—Reuter.

NATIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

To Meet In Latter Half Of October

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 19. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in a statement, says that the National Planning Committee will meet in Bombay some time in the latter half of October next to review the situation, and more particularly the new factors created by the European War.

He also replies, in the same statement, to the inquiries of the members of the National Planning Committee regarding the future of the Committee.—United Press.

THREE LAKHS FOR AIR RAID CASUALTIES IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18. An elaborate plan for the treatment of air raid casualties at Calcutta estimated to involve an expenditure of about Rs. 3 lakhs, employment of 250 surgeons and physicians, 370 nurses, male and female, 500 decontamination assistants and 700 stretcher-bearers and requisitioning of a large number of public conveyances for ambulance work, is under consideration of the Corporation of Calcutta.

The services of these people are to be honorary but three lakhs of rupees would be required among other items for surgical outfits, medical requisites, diet of patients, badges of volunteers, price of petrol and replacement of stocks and for payment of the menial staff.

As many as forty centres throughout the city can be started.—United Press.

'ENEMY' FIRMS RESUME NORMAL WORKING

BOMBAY, Tuesday. The Deputy Controller of Enemy Firms, Bombay Circle, announces that the following firms are no longer under supervision, and have, with his approval, resumed trading on a normal scale:—

MESSRS. MOUSSELL AND CO., LTD.
MESSRS. SAPT TEKILE PRODUCTS (INDIA) LTD.
MESSRS. F. RACEK AND CO., LTD.
MESSRS. GERHARD GABRIEL, MR. RALPH KAISER, MESSRS. KORES (INDIA) LTD. AND MESSRS. SIEDEL AND NAUMANN.

AGENCY TAKES UP ADMINISTRATION OF VASAVAD TALUKA

RAJKOT, Sept. 19. It is understood that the Western India States Agency has taken over the management of the Taluka of Vasavad which has been under the jurisdiction of 12 durbars.

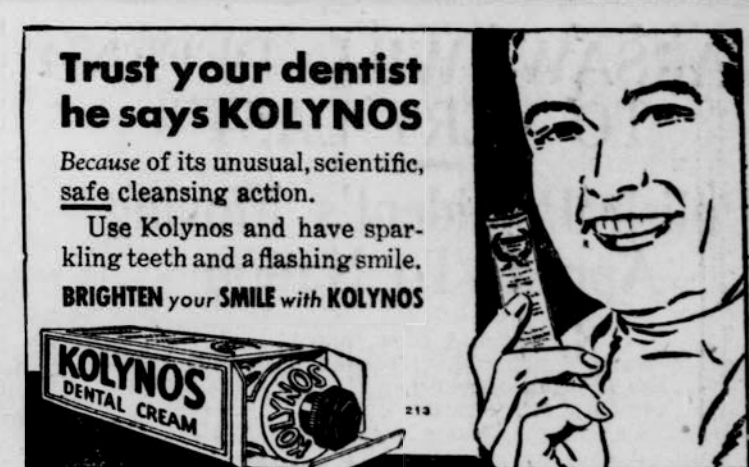
It is stated that the action is a sequel to a representation made by the Praja Mandal to the Agency. Mr. Balubhai of Limbdi has, it is learnt, been posted as the Administrative Officer.—A. P.

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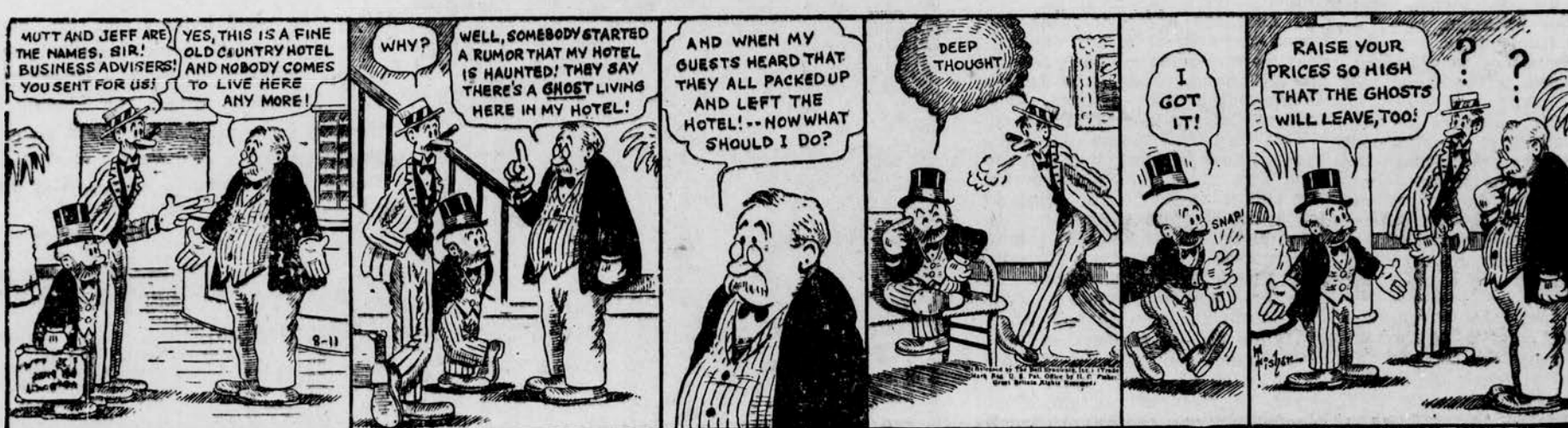
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MUTT AND JEFF—But What If the Ghost Meets the Bill?

By BUD FISHER



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Your liver should pour out two pints of bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sick and the world looks pink.
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PROFITEERING CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS MUST BE WARNED

Medicos' Appeal To Govt. To Revise Price Control Ordinance

Members of the medical fraternity mustered strong at the Blavatsky Lodge on Tuesday afternoon and passed a series of resolutions dealing with "the emergency arising out of the inflation of prices of medical requisites. The cornering of drugs, and the Government Communique thereon."

The meeting which was held under the Bombay Branch of the Indian Medical Association was presided over by Dr. Minoo C. Bilpodiwalla.

The Chairman in the course of his speech condemned the "mercantile parasites of a malignant type" who had attacked even before Hitler. He felt that the Government orders were quite unreasonable and unjust and would promote profiteering instead of preventing it. The amazement of the public was greater because it was a Congress Government that had favoured the profiteers.

He suggested that the Government which had taken possession of certain necessary pharmaceutical preparations of German manufacture, should release these stocks and arrange to supply them direct to patients at pre-war prices.

He also suggested that Indian manufacturers instead of trying to make undue profits should use this opportunity to popularise their products by maintaining good quality and reasonable prices.

Dr. Jethalal Vora, seconded by Dr. S. M. Ganil and supported by Dr. P. T. Patel moved a resolution drawing the attention of the Government, to the great difficulty experienced by Medical men and the general public in obtaining their supply of medicines and appliances at reasonable rates in spite of the orders of Government fixing the prices at a high level.

"WARN THOSE FIRMS
Dr. K. K. Dadachanji moved and Dr. L. G. Tendulkar seconded the following resolution—
"This meeting condemns the

action of certain Chemists and Druggists and Manufacturing concerns or their agents here, both wholesale and retail, in hoarding the available supplies and refusing to sell it in the hope of obtaining greater profits in future. This meeting feels that a much stricter control over these firms is necessary. The Government should warn the firms forthwith and pass legislation if necessary, that their stocks are liable to be confiscated if these highly undesirable and fraudulent practices are not stopped at once."

A third resolution opining that the 20 per cent. rise over the prices ruling on September 1, as allowed by the Government Order was too high and should be revised to a maximum of 10 per cent. on the sale prices on August 1, was moved by Dr. W. B. Narayanrao and seconded by Dr. Mastekar.

CONTROLLER OF PRICES

The following resolution was moved by Dr. M. Velkar and was supported by Dr. G. S. Vengarkar and Dr. D'Costa:

"This meeting considers it essential that the Government should appoint a Controller of prices with an Advisory Committee consisting of representatives of the Government, Traders in medical drugs and appliances, and Medical Profession to regulate the prices of drugs, and medical appliances, etc., from time to time during this emergency."

Dr. Chamanlal Mehta moved and Dr. S. S. Ugranker seconded the following resolution:—
"This meeting appeals to the Indian Manufacturers to take such steps as would popularise their product by a great output and by maintaining their original prices as far as possible. The action of some of these concerns of stopping their sales, and inflating their prices, cannot be sufficiently condemned."

All the resolutions were passed unanimously.

MOVE FOR MEMORIAL TO TAIRSEE

Hindu Gymkhana Appoints Committee

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
A special general meeting of the members of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana was held in the Gymkhana Pavilion on Tuesday, at 6-30 p.m., to express the deep sense of sorrow at the sad and lamented demise of Mr. L. R. Tairsee, President of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana and to find out ways and means to perpetuate his memory.

Mr. Shantaram A. Shete, President, presided.

The following resolution was moved by the President and was passed unanimously all standing in silence:—
"It is with very profound sorrow that the members of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana in special meeting assembled this day have to place on record their sincere regret at the death of their late President, Mr. Laxmidas Rowlee Tairsee."

Mr. Tairsee was one of the founders of the Gymkhana and was its President for more than 13 years past and during that period he with his great energy, tact and administrative talent raised the status of the Gymkhana and its popularity in the sporting world to their present eminence. During his period of office several questions of great importance came up for decision and on such occasions his undaunted courage and foresight enabled the Gymkhana to maintain its dignity and position without any loss of prestige and popularity.

IN PUBLIC LIFE.
Mr. Tairsee was a great and well-known figure in the public life of Bombay and his useful work in the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, the Bombay Legislative Council, in the Indian Merchants' Chamber and in the Bombay Port Trust and several other public institutions in the City is well-known and is remembered with great appreciation by those institutions and the general public of Bombay.

He was also a great social reformer and his efforts in ameliorating the condition of his fellow beings were directed with a real desire of doing good to the public and not merely to win a cheap applause or public notoriety.

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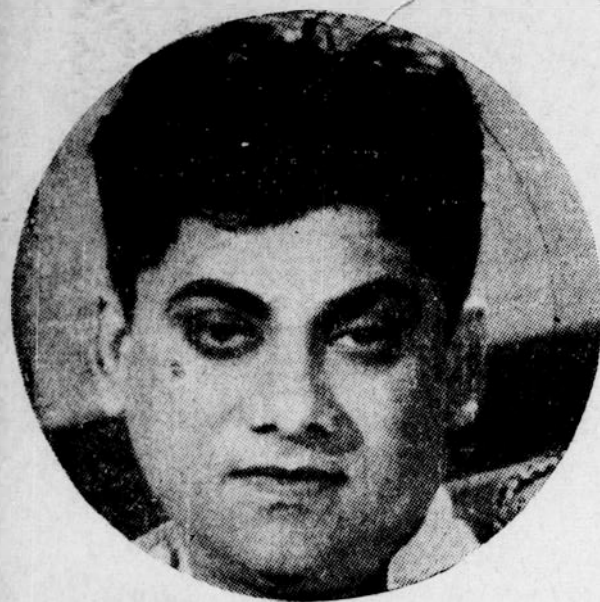
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CIGARETTES ARE IMPORTED
FROM ENGLAND.**

Mainly About Motion Pictures



BABURAO PENDHARKAR, the hero of Huns' latest "SEARCH FOR HAPPINESS," coming on Saturday to Majestic.

"In Search Of Happiness"

The Huns' Pictures have sprung a pleasant surprise by their announcement that "In Search of Happiness" will be released at the Majestic on Saturday 23rd instant. Those who have been watching the progress of this young but



Advani, gets a more serious role in "Comrades," at Pathe.

highly enterprising studio ever since it came into sudden limelight with "Chhaya," are naturally looking forward to this picture which promises to be another feather in Baburao Pendharkar's cap.

Written by V. S. Khandekar "In Search of Happiness" promises to be another thought-provoking theme which will be discussed by the thousands who have debated the past Huns' Pictures.

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This "ADMI" Provokes Discussion!

(By Studio Spy.)

"Have you seen ADMI?" Wherever I have been in local film circles these last few days this question has been hurled at me. While I try to know about war and its likely effects on the studios, the expected rise in prices of film stock and the threat of retrenchment that is in the air, they keep on asking me, "Have you seen ADMI?"

Yes, I have seen "Admi." And if I was not afraid of provoking the jealousy of my friend (?) the Film Critic I would give you my opinion at length.

In fact, at the very first studio I visited it was not possible to hear anything. There was such a tremendous uproar. Furious argument, it seemed, had been provoked by an Assistant Director daring to say "Admi" was a great picture. His boss violently disagreed. Others took a hand in the discussion. That studio, I am afraid, lost several hundred rupees in production hours on account of "Admi."

At another place I discovered two journalists, a scenarist, a dialogue director and a laboratory technician bandying words on the same subject. Words flew so thick and fast that it was difficult to follow the trend of the argument.

"...Content is more important than form in Art..."
"...Capra be blowed..."
"...Presentation is the essence of Art..."

"...That song should be cut out..."
"...Over my dead body..."
"...Cut my throat first..."
"...Give me some water..."
"...It is cheap humour..."
"...It is great fun..."
"...Fun my foot..."
On and on and on...ad infinitum!

There is, it appears, for one place in Bombay where they don't discuss "Admi" and to escape from this furious controversy I am going there, for the fourth time, this evening—to the Central Cinema!



"MAN PAPI BHULA KAUN ISE SAMJHAE"—A musical moment from the Prabhat picture "Admi" which is drawing crowds of intelligent film-goers to Central Cinema.

TALKING ABOUT CLASSICS ON THE SCREEN,

'Kapal Kundala'-First Lapse

By Jamil Ansari

"Kapal Kundala" released at the Roxy last Saturday before a record audience. Marks the latest attempt of New Theatres a film adaptation of a literary masterpiece. And, for the first time, the attempt has failed. No box-office soundings are necessary. Seldom if ever does box-office corroborate real histrionic achievement. Indeed with N. T. productions it's almost a truism to say that failure at the box-office signifies exceptional merit! Remember 'Manzil', 'Abhagin' and 'Bari Didi'? We have come to judge New Theatres' efforts by the peculiar and higher standards set by these and other brilliant predecessors—'Devdas', 'Dhoo Chhaon', 'President', and 'Vidyapati'.

First Lapse

Barua and Amar Mullick have re-lived and re-immortalised the late Sarat Babu—Nitin and Devaki have brought permanent honour to Sudershan and Nazrul-Islam—even Attorhy made a successful bid with 'Yehudi-kil-Lark'. In fact Phani's failure is the first lapse in an unbroken trail of directorial triumphs with literary works. It is all the more inconceivable because he had the co-operation and services of the country's leading music director and tenor, two of the country's best known composers and dialogue writers, four of the country's most efficient technicians, and some of the country's most promising histrionic material.

Bankim Babu's 'Kapal Kundala', from which Mani Dutta has adapted the story, has been read, admired and acclaimed by thousands as a grippingly original specimen of fiction-craft. 'Street Inger' amply revealed that Phani Mazumdar was a doubtful starter as director. Experimentation with a classic simply for the ostensible purpose of giving a director 'another chance' certainly does not sound like B. N., particularly with N. T.'s unique record of past successes with literary works.

Classics On The Screen

Balazs, the well-known Continental film-theoretician, once said that "the failure of the majority of film adaptations of literary works is to be ascribed mainly to the fact that the scenarists concerned strove to compress a super-abundance of material into the narrow confines of the picture." Films all the world over have been frequently "murdered" by an unimaginative director, forced by abundance of material, tackling themes of deeper content gene-

rally, without attending to detail, a procedure which naturally results in serious discrepancy between the depth of the motif and the superficiality of its form. As glaring instances may be quoted, Noel Coward's "Cavalcade", Galsworthy's "One More River", Sean O'Casey's "Juno and the Paycock", Charles Dickens' "Great Expectations" and Hardy's "Tess of the D'Urbervilles"; all acknowledged masterpieces of literary craft replete with melodramatic incident which were emasculated and dumped on the public as unpalatable highbrow sobstuff. Numerous minor examples may be quoted. In fact successful film

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL—"Admi", Prabhat-Shantaram production, outstanding film of the year, starring Shanta Hublikar and Shahu Modak. No intelligent cine-goer can dare to miss it.
CAPITOL—"Son of Zambor", jungle film of the Tarzan type, featuring Bimla Kumari and Navin-Yagnik. Popular.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana", Sagar film, featuring Shobhana Samarth and Prem Adib unpredictable, but in some ways appealing story of village life and youthful romance. Popular. (Tenth week).

LAMINGTON—"Son of Zambor", MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar" (Marathi), patriotic drama round Shivaji's life, featuring Lalita Pawar and Vithal. (Eighth and last week).

MINERVA—"Pukar", Minerva's fine Moghal film, starring Chandramohan, Sohrab Modi and Naseem. Very popular. Should be seen.

OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsi" Ranjit's outstanding production in Marathi, starring Pagnis, Leela Chitnis, Vasantee, Datey, etc. Ideal entertainment for devotional-minded Maharashtrians. (Thirteenth week).

PATHE—"Comrades", Sagar film starring Surendra with Maya, Harish, Jyoti, etc. Good cast. Sentimental story.

ROXY—"Kapal Kundala" (Reviewed on this page)
SUPER—"Bijli", featuring P. Jairaj and Pramilla. Prakash production.

WEST END—"Adhuri Kahani", Ranjit film, starring Durga Khote, Prithviraj, Rose and Datey. Good cast, provocative story (4th week).

KAMLESH KUMARI

appears in boy costume in scene in "KAPAL KUNDALA," New Theatres' film at Roxy.



course colours that plastic content around which a director's task hinges.

Dilip Gupta's photography is (barring some amateurish setups which should have been rectified by Phani) on the whole satisfactory, though his controlling of the light conditions could have been bettered. Shamsunder Ghose has brilliantly audio-graphed the picture and holds out great promise. It is to be hoped his services will be persisted with. The editing and processing of the film are quite up to the usual high standard expected of Subodh Mitter and Subodh Ganguly.

For performances, Leela Desai, and Najam as Kapal Kundala and Navkumar the lovers, both fare creditably showing great improvement on previous work. Najam sings a couple of songs gloriously and it's indeed a pity that his fine voice had not hitherto been taken notice of by N. T. Kamlesh Kumari, completing the eternal triangle as Navkumar's first wife, Padmavati, does proper justice to a suppressed role and as Moti Bibi the Moghul Court dancer gives two enchanting dance recitals which live up to her past reputation of Capletta the popular Mussoorie danseuse. Jagdish Sethi has not much to do except to shout in a weird tone and make himself look as cavemanship as possible, and he actually succeeds in doing both. Only those chappals could have been less of thunder-claps! Unquestionably however the saviour of the picture is brilliant Pankaj Mullick who in his dual task as music director and Akbar's Court singer scores a great personal triumph in both capacities. "Kapal Kundala's" exhilarating musical setting lives up to the heights reached by Pankaj in Dushman and Bari Didi. While Calcutta's golden-voiced tenor sends spectators into ecstasies when rendering two enchanting song numbers. Who will ever forget that captivating scene when Moti Bibi danced to Ustad's glorious "Pia milan ko jana"? It was indeed nothing short of tragedy that Pankaj's great voice and Kamlesh's dance calibre were exploited on barely two occasions.

Deficiencies

Mani Dutta's adaptation of the original story, already too well-known to need reiteration, leaves much to be desired and still more to be conjectured particularly in respect of Bankim Babu's finer touches. The Director has failed to organically comprehend the powerful theme and has thus not been able to unify the outline of the form he was creating. The action is conditioned by the theme, which colours it and thus or

"PATI PATNI" FOR WEST END

"Kaun Kisika?" Booked For Imperial

General Films' "Pati Patni" which has been on the shelf for so many months is at last booked for early release at the West-End cinema where it will have its premiere on the 30th instant. The cast includes Shobhana



A PRETTY QUESTION FOR YOU—"Kaun Kisika?" Shobhana Samarth, seen now in Sagar's "Sadhana" will again be seen at Imperial, in her new picture.

Samarth, Amina and R. Wasti with K. N. Singh, Lala Yaqoob and Aundhkar.

"Kaun Kisika?" Hindustan Cinetone's "Kaun Kisika?" featuring Padma Devi, Shobhana Samarth, Khurshid, Nazir, Mubarak and K. N. Singh has been booked for Imperial and will shortly replace Sagar's "Sadhana" which has been doing excellent business there.

This is the first production of Hindustan Cinetone which came into existence on the "collapse" of the old Saroj with practically the same management and staff. The film has been directed by Chimanlal Lihari who was once with Sagar.

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BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LD. CALCUTTA : : : BOMBAY

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

COPIES OF THIS PROSPECTUS AND FORMS OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES, ARE AVAILABLE AT THE HEAD AND ALL BRANCH OFFICES IN INDIA OF THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA AND THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, THE OFFICES OF NATIONAL STUDIOS LTD., 16, NEW QUEEN'S RD., BOMBAY, AND THE INVESTMENT CORPORATION OF INDIA, BOMBAY HOUSE, BRUCE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED FOR REGISTRATION WITH THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES, BOMBAY, AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 92 (2) OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913. THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS NOW OPEN AND WILL CLOSE ON THE 5TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1939, OR EARLIER AS MAY BE DECIDED BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL STUDIOS, LIMITED.

NATIONAL STUDIOS, LIMITED

AUTHORISED CAPITAL : : : Rs. 25,00,000
Divided into 10,000 Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100-Each And 15,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100-Each

ISSUED CAPITAL OF RS. 10,00,000: AS UNDER:-
(a) Rs. 5,00,000 by the issue of 5,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each bearing 6% Tax free cumulative preferential dividend per annum with rights to participate in profits to the extent of a further 3 per cent Tax free dividend after payment of 6% Tax free dividend on the Ordinary capital.
(b) Rs. 5,00,000 by the issue of 5,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each.

OUT OF THE ABOVE ISSUE:-
1,210 Ordinary shares will be allotted and credited as fully paid up in favour of Messrs. Sound Studios, (India) Limited and/or their nominees in terms of an agreement hereinafter referred to. 383 Ordinary shares will be allotted and credited as fully paid up in favour of Messrs. General Films, Limited and/or their nominees in terms of an agreement hereinafter referred to. 2,600 Ordinary shares will be allotted and credited as fully paid up in favour of Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai, proprietor of Sagar Movietone and/or his nominees in terms of an agreement hereinafter referred to. The Directors of the Company and their friends have agreed to take up the balance of 807 Ordinary shares for cash. No Ordinary shares are therefore offered for public subscription.

THE WHOLE OF THE 5,000 PREFERENCE SHARES (EXCLUSIVE OF 50 SHARES SUBSCRIBED FOR BY ONE OF THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION) ARE OFFERED FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION.

The said Ordinary shares will be payable as follows:-
On application Rs. 50/- per share.
On allotment Rs. 50/- per share.
The said Preference shares will be payable as follows:-
On application Rs. 25/- per share.
On allotment Rs. 25/- per share.
The balance by calls of Rs. 35/- each as and when determined by the Directors.

The Preference shares confer on the holders thereof:-
(a) The right out of the profits of the Company which it shall be determined to distribute in dividends to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 6% per annum (free of income tax) on the capital for the time being paid up thereon.
(b) The right out of such profits as aforesaid whenever in respect of any year a dividend at the rate of 6% per annum (free of income tax) is paid on the capital paid up on the ordinary shares to a payment of a further dividend for such year out of the surplus profits at the rate of 3% (free of income tax) on the capital paid up on the said preference shares before payment of any additional or further dividend on the Ordinary shares.
(c) The right in a winding up to have the capital paid up on such preference shares and all arrears of cumulative dividend whether earned or declared or not up to the commencement of the winding up paid off in priority to any payment of capital on the ordinary shares, but without any further right to participate in profits or assets.

Subject to the rights of the holders of the preference shares as aforesaid and to the rights of the holders of any other shares entitled by the terms of issue to preferential repayment over the Ordinary shares in the event of the winding up of the Company, the holders of Ordinary shares shall be entitled to be repaid the amount of capital paid up or credited as paid up on such ordinary shares and all surplus assets thereafter shall belong to the holders of Ordinary shares in proportion to the amount paid up or credited as paid up on such Ordinary shares respectively at the commencement of the winding up.

The Preference shares will rank for dividend on and after 1st September, 1939 on the capital for the time being paid up thereon.
The Articles of Association provide as follows:-
The profit of the Company which it shall from time to time be determined to divide in respect of any year or other period shall be applied firstly in paying the fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum free of income tax (calculated from the 1st day of September, 1939 on the capital paid up on the Preference shares to the close of such year or other period and secondly in paying to the holders of the Ordinary shares a non-cumulative dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum free of income tax on the capital for the time being paid up or credited as paid up thereon respectively, to the close of such year or other period and thirdly in paying non-cumulative further dividend at the rate of 3 per cent per annum free of income tax on the capital paid up on the Preference Shares to the close of such year or other period and the surplus in paying further dividend to the close of such year or other period on the ordinary shares.

The right to cumulative dividends at the rates of 6% and 3% respectively specified above conferred upon the holders of ordinary and Preference shares respectively are conferred so far as profits are available for payment thereof but shall not be deemed to preclude such holders from receiving dividends at a lower rate if the profits shall be insufficient to pay the dividends at the specified rates. The rights of the holders of the Preference shares as aforesaid, any surplus assets in winding up after paying off the capital paid up on the ordinary shares shall be distributed amongst the holders of the Ordinary shares, in proportion to the capital at the commencement of the winding up, paid up or which ought to have been paid up on the shares held by them respectively.

DIRECTORS
1. THE HON'BLE SIR RAHIMULLA M. CHINYO KT., Merchant, Meher Building, Chowpatty, Bombay.
2. SIR ISHWARLAL LUKHMIDAS, Kt., Merchant and Landlord, Garden View, Hughes Road, Bombay.
3. Mr. M. C. GILL, M.L.A., Merchant, 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
4. Mr. PRANLAL DEVKARAN NANJEE, J. P., Merchant and Banker, Devkaran Nanjee Buildings, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
5. Mr. M. A. FAZALBHROY, J.P., Merchant, Fazalbhroy House, Warden Road, Bombay.
6. Mr. S. E. BUSHELL, Manager Investment Corporation of India, Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay.
7. Mr. CHUNILAL B. DESAI, Merchant, Shish Bag, Pedder Road, Bombay.
8. Mr. CHIMANLAL B. DESAI, Merchant, 24, Worli Sea Face, Bombay.
9. Mr. Y. A. FAZALBHROY, Merchant, Fazalbhroy House, Warden Road, Bombay.

BANKERS
1. IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
2. THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
SOLICITORS
Messrs. AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS, Lentin Chambers, Medows Street, Bombay.
Messrs. PEREIRA FAZALBHROY & Co., 101, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUDITORS
Messrs. S. B. BILLIMORIA & Co., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
REGISTERED OFFICE
16, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY.
(1) The Company has been formed for the purpose of carrying on all or any of the objects set out in its Memorandum of Association and in particular to carry on the business of production and distribution of cinema Talkie Films both black and white and in colour.

In Western countries the production of entertainment films now constitutes a major industry in which vast capital has been invested and employment found for a large number of people. Statistics prepared in America show that about 276 different trades and professions are directly or indirectly connected with the Cinema trade. In America the film industry ranks amongst the first ten leading industries. It is therefore no exaggeration to state that a well-established film industry to-day can be considered as a national asset.

In India the business of film production was established 25 years ago. The industry has made steady progress. The recent exhibition of the Indian Motion Picture Congress which was held in Bombay to mark the Silver Jubilee of film production in India not only showed the extent to which the industry has grown but it also indicated the vast possibilities of its future development.

His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, while performing the opening ceremony of the said Silver Jubilee Exhibition on the 28th April, 1939, "inter alia" stated:-
"In the 25 years of its existence the Motion picture industry in India has grown rapidly and has already become what you rightly call a national key industry. It is, I believe, the eighth largest industry in India to-day, one which had already served, and is bound to serve still more, to support and call into being other industries

in position to earn revenue from the commencement of its business, the Company has agreed to purchase from the leading studios in Bombay namely the Film City Studio owned by Messrs. Sound Studios (India) Limited and the Sagar Movietone Studios owned by Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai and Messrs. General Films Limited the whole of their equipment and machinery, required for the production of films. The price to be paid for the said equipments and machinery will be satisfied by the issue to the Vendors of fully paid up ordinary shares of the aggregate face value of Rs. 4,19,300/- as per agreements which are hereinafter specified. It is proposed in course of time that the said equipments and machinery will be insured at Mouje Pahadi (Goregaon) where the Company has acquired the option from Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai of purchasing a large plot of land covering 12 acres at Mr. Desai's actual cost. The Directors of the Company and the underwriters are satisfied that the respective prices payable in respect of the aforesaid respective equipments and machinery are fair.

Each of Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai and Mr. Y. A. Fazalbhoy has been appointed as a Managing Director of the Company. Both these gentlemen have considerable experience of the cinema business. Short particulars of the experience of each of them are given below.
Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai has experience of the film business since 1928. He has been associated with the Sagar Movietone, a very well-known film producing concern, from 1930. Under his able management the Sagar Movietone has produced a large number of pictures totalling 55 silent pictures, 25 Hindi talkie pictures and 8 Tamil and Telugu talkie pictures some of which have achieved an outstanding success.

The statement given below shows the average net realisations from the pictures produced by Messrs. Sagar Movietone have steadily grown from year to year from Rs. 75,500/- to Rs. 1,30,500/- as at present.
Net average receipts per picture for Sagar Movietone Pictures during the period 1931-32 to 1938-39 A.D.

Northern Territories	Rs. 27,500
South Territories	11,000
Bengal Territories	10,000
C.P., C.I. Territories	4,000
Outside India Territories	3,000
Bombay Territories	20,000
Total	Rs. 75,500

Net average receipts per picture for Sagar Movietone Pictures during the period 1939-40 A.D.	
Northern Territories	Rs. 35,000
South Territories	12,000
Bengal Territories	4,750
C.P., C.I. Territories	10,000
Outside India Territories	5,000
Bombay Territories	30,000
Total	Rs. 97,250

Net average receipts per picture for Sagar Movietone Pictures during the period 1935-36 to 1938-39 A.D.	
Northern Territories	Rs. 45,000
South Territories	17,000
Bengal Territories	8,000
C.P., C.I. Territories	40,000
Outside India Territories	5,000
Bombay Territories	45,000
Total	Rs. 1,30,500

Mr. Y. A. Fazalbhoy has been associated with the film production business since the year 1933. His firm of Messrs. Sound Studios (India) Limited, which established the well-known "Film City" Studio as an independent studio for the production of films by independent producers. This studio contains excellent facilities for the production of films and has gained first class reputation in the Cinema business. Under Mr. Fazalbhoy's personal supervision the Film City studio has produced through independent producers not less than 52 Talkie pictures. In 1937 Messrs. Fazalbhoy Limited of which Mr. Fazalbhoy is a Director floated Messrs. General Films, Limited. Mr. Fazalbhoy was Managing Director of this Company which has produced four pictures of first class reputation namely: (1) "Chandrarao More" (Marathi), (2) "Baghban" (Hindi), (3) "Indira" (Hindi), and (4) "Pati Patni" (Hindi).

The following table gives the production income received on the first three pictures from the various distributors appointed by the said company:-

Net receipts per picture	Rs. a. p.
(1) "Chandrarao More" (Marathi version only) from January 1938 to 30th April, 1939 (6 months)	82,172 10 10
(2) "Baghban" (Hindi) revenue from 1-7-38 to 30-4-39 (10 months)	2,18,371 12 3
(3) "Indira" (Hindi) revenue from 1-12-38 to 30-4-39 (5 months)	68,246 9 1

N.B.-The further receipts expected from the exploitation of "Indira" may be safely estimated at a further Rs. 70,000/- to Rs. 80,000/-.

The fourth picture "Pati Patni" has just been released in Delhi with outstanding success.

The promoters have succeeded in concluding arrangement with Messrs. Supreme Film Distributors whose sole proprietor is Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai for the distribution and exploitation of pictures to be produced by the Company on advantageous terms for the territories of the Bombay Presidency, the Central Provinces and Central India.

The promoters have also succeeded in concluding a similar arrangement with Messrs. Select Pictures Circuit in which Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai is a partner for the distribution of the Company's pictures in Southern India and Ceylon on advantageous terms.

The Company will make the necessary arrangements for the distribution of its pictures in the

other part whereby Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai has granted to the Company the option to purchase the lands acquired by him at Mouje Pahadi (at Goregaon) at the price of Rs. 10,699/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Six Hundred Ninety-nine).

The above land was purchased by the Vendor Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai in the name of his son Mr. Surendra C. Desai at the price of Rs. 8,000/- on the 3rd day of March, 1939, from (1) Bal Kasturbai Trikamdas, (2) Mr. Purshotam Trikamdas, (3) Mr. Govindji Trikamdas, (4) Mr. Narayandas Trikamdas and (5) Mr. Ramdas Trikamdas, Nos. 1 and 4 and 5 for themselves and for and on behalf of their minor sons Ashwanikumar, Vijayashintha and Mahadhusan. The Vendor has incurred legal costs, charges, expenses, brokerage and cost of fencing and other charges the total whereof comes to Rs. 2,699/- and the aggregate cost therefore comes to Rs. 10,699-0-0 at which price the above option to purchase is given.

(b) An Agreement dated the 12th day of August 1939 between the Company of the one part and Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai trading under the name of Messrs. Supreme Film Distributors of the other part for the distribution of the Company's pictures in the territories therein mentioned. Under the said agreement the Supreme Film Distributors are given the distribution rights for the Bombay Presidency and C.P. C.I. territories in respect of all full length feature pictures produced and completed by the Company during the period of 2 years from the date of the Censor's Certificate of the first picture. They are entitled to exploit the respective pictures for a period of five years from the respective dates of delivery thereof to them. They are to deposit with the Company a sum of Rs. 10,000/- without interest before the grant of the Censor's certificate in respect of the first picture such deposit to be repaid by the Company by monthly instalments of Rs. 2,000/- commencing one month after the release of the first picture which will be deducted by the distributors from the monthly realisations. They are to bear and may all the costs of maintaining the distribution office and are to receive a commission of 15 per cent on the realisations of the pictures distributed by them and in case of outright sales by the Company a commission of 5 per cent. It is to be noted that the Company has an option to terminate this agreement at any time after 12 months of the release of the first picture by 30 days' notice in case the Company decides to do its own distribution. In case of exercise of such option the Company is entitled to take back the pictures delivered to the agents before the date of exercise of such option, but has only to pay 10 per cent commission on such pictures for the unexpired period of five years.

The above Agreement under which the said Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai (sole proprietor of Messrs. Supreme Film Distributors) who is a Director holds office of profit under the Company and the holding of such office of profit hereunder is sanctioned by a Resolution of the Company at its Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on the 14th day of August, 1939.

(c) An Agreement dated the 12th day of August 1939 between the Company of the one part and Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai carrying on business in partnership under the name of Messrs. Select Pictures Circuit of the other part for the distribution of the Company's pictures in the territories therein mentioned. Under the said agreement the Select Pictures Circuit are given the distribution rights for the Southern India including the Nizam's Dominions and other Indian States and Ceylon in respect of all full length feature pictures produced and completed by the Company during the period of two years from the date of the Censor's certificate of the first picture. They are entitled to exploit the respective pictures for a period of five years from the respective dates of delivery thereof to them. They are to deposit with the Company a sum of Rs. 30,000/- without interest before the grant of the Censor's certificate in respect of the first picture. Such deposit to be repaid by the Company by monthly instalment of Rs. 1,000/- commencing one month after the release of the first picture which will be deducted by the distributors from the monthly realisations. They are to bear and pay all the cost of maintaining the distribution office and are to receive a commission of 15 per cent on the realisations of the pictures distributed by them and in case of outright sales by the Company a commission of 5 per cent. It is to be noted that the Company shall however have an option to

terminate this agreement at any time after 12 months of the release of the first picture by 30 days' notice in case the Company decides to do its own distribution. In case of exercise of such option the Company is entitled to take back the pictures delivered to the agents before the date of exercise of such option, but has only to pay 10 per cent commission on such pictures for the unexpired period of five years.

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(d) An Agreement dated the 12th day of August 1939 between the Company of the one part and Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai carrying on business in partnership under the name of Messrs. Select Pictures Circuit of the other part for the distribution of the Company's pictures in the territories therein mentioned. Under the said agreement the Select Pictures Circuit are given the distribution rights for the Southern India including the Nizam's Dominions and other Indian States and Ceylon in respect of all full length feature pictures produced and completed by the Company during the period of two years from the date of the Censor's certificate of the first picture. They are entitled to exploit the respective pictures for a period of five years from the respective dates of delivery thereof to them. They are to deposit with the Company a sum of Rs. 30,000/- without interest before the grant of the Censor's certificate in respect of the first picture. Such deposit to be repaid by the Company by monthly instalment of Rs. 1,000/- commencing one month after the release of the first picture which will be deducted by the distributors from the monthly realisations. They are to bear and pay all the cost of maintaining the distribution office and are to receive a commission of 15 per cent on the realisations of the pictures distributed by them and in case of outright sales by the Company a commission of 5 per cent. It is to be noted that the Company shall however have an option to

terminate this agreement at any time after 12 months of the release of the first picture by 30 days' notice in case the Company decides to do its own distribution. In case of exercise of such option the Company is entitled to take back the pictures delivered to the agents before the date of exercise of such option, but has only to pay 10 per cent commission on such pictures for the unexpired period of five years.

The above Agreement under which the said Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai (sole proprietor of Messrs. Supreme Film Distributors) who is a Director holds office of profit under the Company and the holding of such office of profit hereunder is sanctioned by a Resolution of the Company at its Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on the 14th day of August, 1939.

(e) An Agreement dated the 12th day of August 1939 between the Company of the one part and Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai carrying on business in partnership under the name of Messrs. Select Pictures Circuit of the other part for the distribution of the Company's pictures in the territories therein mentioned. Under the said agreement the Select Pictures Circuit are given the distribution rights for the Southern India including the Nizam's Dominions and other Indian States and Ceylon in respect of all full length feature pictures produced and completed by the Company during the period of two years from the date of the Censor's certificate of the first picture. They are entitled to exploit the respective pictures for a period of five years from the respective dates of delivery thereof to them. They are to deposit with the Company a sum of Rs. 30,000/- without interest before the grant of the Censor's certificate in respect of the first picture. Such deposit to be repaid by the Company by monthly instalment of Rs. 1,000/- commencing one month after the release of the first picture which will be deducted by the distributors from the monthly realisations. They are to bear and pay all the cost of maintaining the distribution office and are to receive a commission of 15 per cent on the realisations of the pictures distributed by them and in case of outright sales by the Company a commission of 5 per cent. It is to be noted that the Company shall however have an option to

terminate this agreement at any time after 12 months of the release of the first picture by 30 days' notice in case the Company decides to do its own distribution. In case of exercise of such option the Company is entitled to take back the pictures delivered to the agents before the date of exercise of such option, but has only to pay 10 per cent commission on such pictures for the unexpired period of five years.

The above Agreement under which the said Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai (sole proprietor of Messrs. Supreme Film Distributors) who is a Director holds office of profit under the Company and the holding of such office of profit hereunder is sanctioned by a Resolution of the Company at its Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on the 14th day of August, 1939.

giving Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai sole proprietor of Messrs. Supreme Film Distributors, and thus interested in the commission payable to his said firm for the distribution and exploitation of the Company's pictures under the aforesaid Agreement (1).

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION.
(7) The qualification of a Director other than an Ex-Officio Director shall be the holding of shares of the nominal value of Rs. 5,000.

The following are the provisions for remuneration of Directors:-

The remuneration of a Director including the Chairman shall be such amount not exceeding Rs. 50 per meeting as the Directors may from time to time fix for every meeting of the Board attended by him.

The Directors may allow and pay to any Director who is not a "bona fide" resident of Bombay and who shall come to Bombay for the purpose of attending a meeting such sum as the Directors may consider fair compensation for his travelling expenses in addition to his fee for attending such meetings as above specified.

If any Director shall be called upon to go or reside out of Bombay on the Company's business, or otherwise perform extra services (which expression shall include the work done by a Director in signing certificates of shares or debentures issued by the Company, or work done by him as a member of any Committee appointed by the Directors in terms of these Articles) the Directors may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such services, either by way of salary, or commission, or by a percentage of profits or the payment of a fixed sum of money, and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution of his remuneration above provided. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid any travelling or other expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company.

(8) The following are the articles relating to voting and restrictions thereof:-
VOTE OF MEMBERS
On a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him.

VOTE BY CORPORATION
Where a Corporation being a member is present by proxy who is not a member, such proxy shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands.

RESTRICTIONS AS TO RIGHT TO ATTEND, SPEAK OR VOTE AT MEETINGS AND ON TRANSFER.
No member shall be entitled to be present, or to vote on any question, either personally or by

(Continued on page 12, Col. 1).

N.B.-The above-mentioned Vendors Agreements mentioned in Clauses 5 (a), (b) and (c) above were modified by alteration of the respective dates of completion therein mentioned.

The above-mentioned Underwriting Agreement mentioned in Clause 5 (f) above has also been modified by alteration of the dates in diverse clauses therein.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 9th day of September, 1939, the above-mentioned modifications were sanctioned by resolutions passed at such meeting. Particulars of such modifications may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at any time during usual office hours.

This form should be filled up (along with two Specimen Signatures as required below) and forwarded entire with cheque or Banker's draft or cash to the Company's registered office or to any branch in India of the Imperial Bank of India or of Central Bank of India, Limited.

NATIONAL STUDIOS, LIMITED.
REGISTERED OFFICE: 16, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.
FORM OF APPLICATION FOR PREFERENCE SHARES

TO THE DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL STUDIOS, LIMITED, BOMBAY.
Gentlemen,
I/We have paid to your Bankers, the sum of Rs. _____ being

a deposit of Rupees Twenty-five per share on _____ Preference Shares in the above-named Company and request you to allot me/us the said number of shares on the terms of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and Prospectus and I/We agree to accept the said shares, or any smaller number, that may be allotted to me/us and to pay the further instalment of Rupees Twenty-five per share on allotment. I/We also agree to pay the balance respectively due in respect of the said shares as and when called up, and I/We authorise you to register me/us as holder/holders of the shares allotted to me/us hereunder.
(Signature) _____
(Name in full) _____
(in block letters)

(Occupation) _____
(Address in full) _____
(Date) _____
(Applicant's Specimen Signature.) _____
(Applicant's Specimen Signature.) _____

NATIONAL STUDIOS, LIMITED.
No. _____

RECEIPT FOR AMOUNT PAID ON APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
RECEIVED this _____ day of _____ from _____ the sum of Rs. _____ being a deposit of Rupees Twenty-five per share on _____ Preference shares of Rupees One hundred each in the above Company.
(To be signed by the Bankers or one of the Managing Directors and retained by the applicant.)

COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON

UNCHANGED

Sterling-Dollar Rate Improves To 3.91

U. S. STEEL SHARES OPEN FIRM

Broach Receives Support

BOMBAY, Sept. 19. The New York cotton market was hesitant during the opening period on some realising, but later steadily improved on good trade support as well as outside and commission house buying. Liverpool closed easy with a loss of sixteen points. Broach displayed a small recovery, the closing rate being Rs. 206-8. It was quoted even at higher rates after the official closing.

London Stock Exchange was easier at the initial stage but later steadier up. 3 1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan rate was unchanged.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

OCTOBER 1939	
Previous closing	New York, Sept 19
To-day's opening	8.84
Difference	8.87
To-day's closing	8.84
Difference	8.81

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939	
Previous closing	Liverpool, Sept 19
To-day's opening	6.06
Difference	5.98
To-day's closing	5.98
Difference	5.91

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton market was hesitant during the opening period on some realising, but later steadily improved on good trade support as well as outside and commission house buying under fairly good trade support and commission house buying under which October rallied steadily.

The trading in October began at 8.87, i.e. seven points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and hedging and liquidation but thereafter prices improved on good trade support and outside buying October improving to 8.84.

NEW YORK STOCK

EXCHANGE

The following are the opening rates: U. S. Common New Stock (dol 72) 60.74

General Motors (unquoted) dol 52 3/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32 1/4) 32 1/4

U. S. Steel, Preference (unquoted) dol 116 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

The trading in Broach at night session began at Rs. 205. After easing to Rs. 202 the rate recovered on buying support to Rs. 206/8, at which the market closed. Later, private transactions took place at about Rs. 210.

NEW YORK COTTON

Following were the opening rates on New York Cotton Exchange: October (8.04/8.03) 8.07/8.06

December (8.83/8.82) 8.86/8.85

January (8.74/8.73) 8.76/8.75

Liverpool Cotton

American October (6.30) 5.89

American December (6.13) 5.75

Giza October (6.06) 5.68

Giza December (6.05) 5.67

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (unquoted) unquoted

Dundee September £25 3/4 (Fixed Max.)

Lightning September £23 (Fixed Max.)

RUBBER

Spot (9 7/8 value) 9 3/4 paid and value

Forward October December (10 paid and value) 9 7/8 paid and value

Police Purge in Karachi

KARACHI, Sept. 18. A 'war' has been declared on the evil of bribery and corruption in the Police Department by Mr. W. L. K. Herapath, Inspector-General of Police in Sind.

Close in the heels of the dismissal of two Sub-Inspectors of Police, Mr. Mansharam, another Sub-Inspector, attached to the Soldier Bazar Police Station, was suspended yesterday and prosecution filed against him.—United Press.

EXCHANGES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

Previous closing	New York, Sept 19
To-day's opening	3.85 1/2
At the time of New York cotton closing	3.90 1/2
To-day's closing	3.91

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

Previous closing	London, Sept 19
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

Previous closing	London, Sept 19
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32 sellers) 1-5 31/32 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.18 1/2) 13.18 1/2

New York on Bombay (28.85) 28.75

London on Milan (75.00) 74.12

London on Shanghai (0.4 nominal) 0.4 nominal

London on Kobe (1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers)

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3 5/8 to 3 3/4 per cent)

3 5/8 to 3 3/4 per cent

4 months (4 1/2 per cent) 4 1/2 per cent

6 months (5 per cent) 5 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

Silver 22 7/16d.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay: Prices advanced on general buying which found offerings small. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

Spot	(22 7/16d.) 22 1/16d.-1/8
Forward	(22 7/16d.) 22 1/16d.-3/16

LONDON GOLD

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0)	£8-8-0
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WHEAT AND SEEDS

Wheat January	Rs. 4.14
Wheat May	3.15 3
Groundnut February	36 3 3
Castorseed September	37 8 0
Castorseed May	38 8 0
Castorseed September	33 4 0
Cottonseed January	24 9 6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Silver ready	61 0 0
Silver Bhadrabad	closed
Silver Asho	closed
Gold ready	41 4 0
Gold Bhadrabad	closed
Gold Asho	closed
Sovereign	closed

METALS

Tin (£229 3/4 buyers £230 sellers)	£229 3/4
Steady £229 buyers £229 1/4 sellers	£229 1/4
Lead (£216 1/2 buyers £216 5/8 sellers)	£216 1/2
Firm unquoted	
Copper (£52 to 53 1/2) unquoted	
Iron (£102) unquoted	

Tata Scholarship

For S. N. Sen

DACCA, Sept. 18. Mr. S. N. Sen of the Dacca University has been awarded the Tata Scholarship of the value of Rs. 8,000 for higher studies in Great Britain where he will work on 'X-ray investigations in the structure of alloys' under the guidance of Prof. W. L. Bragg in the University of Cambridge and qualify himself for the Ph.D. degree of the said University.—United Press.

3 1/2% INDIAN STERLING

LOAN

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 279 1/4

LONDON STOCK

EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS	
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £94	
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£104) £104	
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104) £104	
4 1/2 per cent 1956-68 (£105) £105	
5 per cent Indian Stock 1948-55 (£100) £100	
AUSILIAN LOANS	
5 per cent 1940-55 (£86) £86	
BRITISH FUNDS	
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£82 1/4) £82 1/4	
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£87) £87	
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100) £100	
5 per cent Funding Loan (£102 1/2) £102 1/2	
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£88 1/2) £88 1/2	
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102	

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (4-5) 8-9	
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (43-5) 43-5	
Hydro Electric (dol 2 3/4) dol 2 3/4	
Eleo music Industry (1) 7-4	
Princun Johnson (dol ex 61v) 19-9	
Imperial Chemical (25-6) 25-6	
Woolworth New Ordinary (52-6) 51-10	
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates	
1880 (£16) £16	
Dunlop Rubber (24-6) 24-0	
Unifor Ordinary (30-0) 28-9	
For Motors (15-4) 14-6	
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (24-4) 24-4	
British American Tobacco Ordinary (77-6) 80-0	
Caracas 'A' (£5-0) £5-0	
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (98-9) 100	
P and O Def (21-6) 20-9	
Distillers (80) 80-9	
Bredford's Dyne (4-10 1/2) 4-0	
British Celanese (4-6) 4-0	
J and P Coates Ordinary (24-4) 1/2 25-0	
Courtaulds Ordinary (25) 25-6	
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-8) 3-8	
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15) 15-0	
Indian Nickel (dol 52 1/2) dol 50	
Indian Iron (50-0) 45-0	

TEA SHARES

Assam (15-0) 15-0	
Donara Tea (28-3) 28-3	
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0	
Barnagore (£12) £12	

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-3) 28-0	
Gule Kelampayan (17-6) 17-4	
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27-6	

MINE SHARES

Nandydrug (31-3) 28-9	
Burma Corporation (3-3) 3-0	
Rio Tinto (£11 1/2) £11 1/2	
East Rand Proprietors (45) 45	
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2	
Crown (£15) £14 3/4	
Associated Portland Cement (65) 63-1	

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Petroleum (23-9) 23-9	
Anglo Persian (69-10 1/2) 69-3	
Burma Oil (65-3) 66-3	
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 5-0	
Shell Transport (28-9) 28-9	
Royal Dutch (24-0) 24-0	

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£23 3/5) £23 3/5	
London Midland Ordinary (£10 3/4) £10 3/4	
London North Eastern Def. (£2 5/8) £2 5/8	
London Southern Def. (£9 1/4) £9 1/4	
London Transport 5 per cent (£107) £107	
London Transport 'C' (£86 1/2) £86 1/2	

PRODUCING QUALITY

PICTURES

New Indian Enterprise

The flotation of the National Studios Ltd., a prospectus of which is published elsewhere in this issue is a swadeshi enterprise with a directorate of well-known businessmen and commercial magnates in India. It is a welcome addition to the budding film industry.

The authorised capital of the Company is Rs. 25,00,000. The present issue is Rs. 10,00,000, consisting of 5,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each, and 5,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each. Some ordinary shares will be issued as paid up to the vendors, and the rest are taken up by the directors and their friends. Only the 5,000 cumulative preference shares carrying 6 per cent. tax-free dividend and a further dividend of 3 per cent. are now offered for public subscription. The fact that the house of Tatas through the Investment Corporation of India Ltd. have underwritten the entire issue of 5,000 preference shares amounting to Rs. 5,00,000 is well worth noting by the investing public.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From our Correspondent.) POONA, Sept. 19. The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at various stations during the twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m.

Station	Max	Min	Past 24 hours	Total since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	89 78	—	38.7 +16.3		
Amraoti	85 71	—	23.7 -2.1		
Akolia	89 71	0.1 24.6 +0.2			
Ahmedabad	93 76	—	19.7 -7.3		
Ajmer	96 72	—	7.5 -10.4		
Ambernagar	91 67	1.1 11.5 -4.0			
Amalga	96 73	—	18.3 -3.8		
Allahabad	93 79	—	45.0 +12.8		
Benares	92 79	—	30.8 -1.9		
Bareilly	92 78	—	29.0 -7.2		
Buldhani	86 77	—	31.1 -13.2		
Bangalore	77 85	0.1 14.0 -2.7			
Bhopal	85 72	0.2 44.9 -			
Baroda	92 75	—	35.7 -		
Belgaum	81 67	—	39.1 +22.4		
Bahawalpore	93 75	—	1.7 -2.1		
Bijapur	86 78	1.9 12.3 +0.8			
Bellary	86 71	0.9 7.0 -2.0			
Bhavnagar	94 75	—	24.7 +5.6		
Chittagong	92 73	1.2 35.8 +15.3			
Calcutta	91 77	—	36.9 -5.3		
Cuttack	91 78	—	32.9 +2.6		
Cannore	88 76	—	85.0 -0.1		
Calicut	86 75	—	0.4 24.0 +4.3		
Colombo	86 74	7.3 31.2 +19.3			
Cheerapuzhi	85 76	0.1 18.7 -1.2			
Cocanada	82 74	—	0.5 75.6 +5.5		
Cochin	86 71	—	91.0 +18.5		
Dehra Dun	89 76	—	15.9 -5.6		
Delhi	97 73	—	1.5 -3.7		
Dehra L. Khan	94 72	—	11.0 -11.8		
Derjaling	—	—	47.5 -8.1		
Dessa	94 72	—	11.0 -11.8		
Dalhousie	—	—	47.5 -8.1		
Fort Sandeman	95 80	—	48.2 +8.6		
Jorahpur	82 69	0.4 12.4 -9.8			
Hyderabad (Dn.)	101 75	—	-5.9		
Hyderabad (Sd.)	87 69	0.4 30.7 +1.9			
Indore	93 73	—	51.3 +3.5		
Jabalpore	102 76	—	-2.3		
Jacobabad	94 73	—	7.4 -13.7		
Jaipur	94 73	—	7.4 -13.7		
Karwar	—	—	—		
Karachi	84 76	—	0.1 -5.8		
Kodakanal	82 62	0.5 15.1 -5.6			
Khandwa	90 71	0.1 24.9 -0.1			
Lucknow	92 78	—	32.2 -		
Ludhiana	96 76	—	12.0 -9.0		
Lahore	97 71	—	9.4 -5.2		
Lyallpur	99 74	—	5.5 -4.8		
Multan	108 80	—	2.6 -3.4		
Mysore	87 67	—	7.1 -7.7		
Madras	81 76	0.3 6.0 -7.5			
Maringaon	83 75	—	70.1 -		
Mahegaon	91 72	—	16.3 -		
Masoorie	88 68	—	55.3 -13.5		
Mahabaleswar	71 59	0.1 218.2 -30.0			
Murree	71 51	0.1 21.5 -13.2			
Mount Abu	76 67	—	19.3 -37.3		
Nasirapatam	89 74	—	13.5 -8.5		
Nanded	88 72	—	18.3 +1.8		
Mangalore	84 74	0.4 96.0 -7.8			
Meerut	—	—	17.1 -8.6		
Mercara	71 62	0.1 79.5 -21.1			
Nagpur	82 67	—	33.0 -7.3		
Nokanand	85 71	—	25.2 +0.4		
Patna	93 81	—	44.0 +4.9		
Peshawar	87 66	—	1.1 -3.3		
Poona	86 71	—	14.1 -4.1		
Pachmarhi	79 67	—	94.1 +27.5		
Por Blair	83 74	—	14.3 -15.5		
Quetta	85 76	—	0.6 -		
Ranchi	—	—	—		
Rawalpindi	92 64	—	16.7 -5.2		
Rangoon	83 75	—	119.9 +29.5		
Ratnagiri	97 72	—	4.9 -18.7		
Rajkot	93 71	—	15.5 -5.5		
Srinagar	78 48	—	3.0 -4.1		
Sholapur	89 70	0.3 9.8 -9.0			
Shillong	74 62	—	51.4 +0.2		
Singapore	89 57	—	43.0 -3.2		
Surat	89 77	—	28.7 -8.4		

Bombay Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

GENERAL LIQUIDATION ON RUSSIAN INTERVENTION

Absence Of Speculative Support

Bombay, Sept. 19. Further Bombay selling contributor to the fall on the New York cotton market, where demand was limited as caution was impaired by the convening of Congress this week. There was absence of speculative support.

The market opened steady but declined on October liquidation and Commission House selling inspired by the Russian intervention and the easiness of securities and other commodities which met moderate foreign and domestic trade price fixings. Prices further eased on New Orleans selling.

NEW YORK COTTON

At the opening October was quoted 8 points down at 8.10 and improved to 8.10 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 8.34 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 8.34 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 13 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices were rendered 13 points at 8.67c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was easy with increased selling and closed at a decline of 11 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices closed 11 points down at 8.01c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 3 points with October 6.23. There was accumulated trade demand which was offset by hedge selling. Prices slumped on persistent selling, hedging and American as well as outside straddle selling against New York. The offtake was poor and the market closed easy at a decline of 20 to 25 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 7.15d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was easy and Qiz futures closed 25 points down while Uppers futures declined 18 to 25 points. The Alexandria cotton market was quiet but steady and quotations were unchanged.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. Old October Highest 9.10 (10.50 a.m.)
N. Y. Old October Lowest 8.34-16 (2.17 p.m.)
Liverpool October Highest 6.30-04
Liverpool October Lowest 6.05-20
Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:-
New York.-As approaching previous lows, favour accumulation July on further sell-offs scale downwards.
Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., cable:-
Spots selling on a tenderable basis October.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

GOVT. SECURITIES.

1/2 per cent paper 83
4 per cent 1945/50 54
5 per cent 1945/50 104

BANKS.

Bank of Baroda 28
Bank of India 25
Central Bank 25
Imperial Bank F.P. 131/8
Imperial Bank P.P. 317/8
Indian Overseas Bank 47
Reserve Bank 87
Union Bank 5/12

TEXTILES.

Ahmed. New Textiles 575
Ambica 24/8
Arun 227/8
Arvind 1250
Asok 216/4
Bharatkhand Textiles 1850
Bombay Dyeing 917/8
Buckingham and Carnatic 195
Calico 682/8
Central India 284/8
Century 271/4
Colaba 140/8
Elin 140
Gokak 178/2
Hukumchand 165/10
Indore Malwa 45
Jubilee 28/14
Khatia Mekanji 306/14
Kohinoor 306/14
Laxmi Cotton 510
Madhusudan 200
Marsden 116/4
Morarji 122/12
Myore 120/8
Nandlal Bhandari 77/4
New Great 255
Rajpur 780
Rajnarayan 167/8
Sajan 97/8
Sassoon and Alliance 80
Sholapur 2875
Simplex 33/12
Swadeshi 235/12
Vishnu 120/4

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord. 1377/8
Tata Hydro Ord. 143/12
Tata Power Ord. 1250

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electric 132/8
Ajmer Electric 11/2
Amalgamated 10/4
Bombay Suburban 165
Bombay Tram 117/13
Lahore Electric 225
Surat Electric 145

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown 548/12
Associated Cements 131/12
Belapur 188/8
Bombay Burma New 170
Bombay Burma Old 516/4
Bombay Steam 284/6
Bombay Telephone 78/8
Br. B. Petrol 4/11
Burma Corporation 10/8
Dalmia Cement 10/8
Indian Bleaching 110
Industrial Investment Tr. 42/8
Indian Radio Ord. 307/8
Indian Steel Defd. 31/2
Indo Copper 2/6
Indian Iron 31/12
Myore Sugar 37/8
Port Canning 71
Rohas Industries 73/4
Premier Construction 73/4
Rohas Industries 73/4
Scindia Steam 22/2
Shivrajpur 44

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts	New York, Sept. 18.
OCTOBER	8.07-17
DECEMBER	8.25-15
JANUARY	8.77-16
MARCH	8.65-17
MAY	8.25-18
JULY	8.29-17

New York, Sept. 18.	New York, Sept. 18.
October	8.34-16
December	8.72-13
January	8.82-15
March	8.46-15
May	8.25-18
July	8.08-17
Middling spot	8.07-13

New York, Sept. 18.	New York, Sept. 18.
October	8.08-14
December	8.31-11
January	8.73-13
Middling spot	8.01-11

New York, Sept. 18.	New York, Sept. 18.
11 a.m. Range	8.08/9.08
October	8.08/8.25
March	8.08/8.50
Noon Call	9.04
October	8.83
December	8.83
March	8.58

New York, Sept. 18.	New York, Sept. 18.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	59,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	12,000
Day's exports to the Continent	42,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

Alexandria, Sept. 18.	Alexandria, Sept. 18.
SAKELS	14.87-0.
November	14.87-0.
January	14.87-0.
March	14.87-0.
ASHMUNI	11.78-0.
December	11.78-0.
February	11.78-0.
April	11.78-0.
GIZA	11.78-0.
November	13.84-0.
January	13.84-0.
March	13.84-0.
London reg	2.69

Alexandria, Sept. 18.	Alexandria, Sept. 18.
GIZA 2.	8.73-4.
October	7.78-25.
November	7.81-25.
January	7.80-25.
March	7.78-25.
May	7.78-25.
July	7.78-25.
UPPERS	8.07-20.
October	7.04-18.
November	6.89-24.
January	6.87-25.
March	6.87-25.
May	6.87-25.
July	6.87-25.

Bombay, Sept. 18.	Bombay, Sept. 18.
Broach A/M highest 211 1/2; lowest 200 1/2; closing 211	
Oomra D/J highest 200; lowest 190 1/2; closing 198 1/2	
Bengal D/J highest 157 1/2; lowest 151; closing 157 1/2	
Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 208 1/2; highest Rs. 209 1/2, lowest Rs. 203, closed Rs. 204.	

Bombay, Sept. 18.	Bombay, Sept. 18.
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian stock 3 per cent 1945	£66 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent	£79 1/4
1931 or later	£79 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent	£104
1950/55	£62 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent	£7 1/2
1961	£8 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£28 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1950/50	£102 1/2
Victory bonds	£102
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£8 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£12-0.
National Bank of India	£28 1/2

Bombay, Sept. 18.	Bombay, Sept. 18.
Steel Corp. of Bengal	16/12
Tata Oil	47/12
Tata Steel Ord.	943/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1740

Bombay, Sept. 18.	Bombay, Sept. 18.
Birla Jute	20/6
Howrah	60/8
Hukumchand	54/8
Kanarhaty	54/8
Kankarnah	42/4
Lawrence	413/8
Reliance	67/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 19. Following a decline of 16 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 202 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 199 and advanced to Rs. 205 on general buying and scattered covering. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 200. The market was steady at this level and there is more disposition to buy on declines.

Later on there was improved buying and prices steadily advanced to Rs. 204. The long range outlook entirely depends upon the duration of war but the decline of about Rs. 25 from the highest level reached recently is believed to be a fair reaction and there is more inclination to buy. Liverpool opened at a decline of 8 points and later on was 20 points down. In the local market there was some selling and prices declined to Rs. 201 1/2. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:-

F. G. M. G.	203 8 0
Broach A/M	203 8 0
Fine M. G.	191 0 0
Oomra D/J	191 0 0
F. G. M. G.	150 8 0
Bengal D/J	150 8 0

Bombay, Sept. 19	Bombay, Sept. 19
Bengal Fine	158/60
Bengal F G	155/56
C P 1	202/04
C P 2	198/200
Berar	198/200
Khandesh	192/94
Jaina Sallu	195/98
Khandwa	196/200
Broach	206/08
Punjab 4 F	—
Punjab 28 F	—
Sindh N T	—
Surat	252/57
Navsari	272/77
Western Farm	272/52

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 19	Bombay, Sept. 19
Broach Fine	158/60
Bengal F G	155/56
C P 1	202/04
C P 2	198/200
Berar	198/200
Khandesh	192/94
Jaina Sallu	195/98
Khandwa	196/200
Broach	206/08
Punjab 4 F	—
Punjab 28 F	—
Sindh N T	—
Surat	252/57
Navsari	272/77
Western Farm	272/52

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Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	59,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	12,000
Day's exports to the Continent	42,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

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War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£28 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1950/50	£102 1/2
Victory bonds	£102
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£8 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£12-0.
National Bank of India	£28 1/2

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GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 19. Yesterday London gold prices remained unchanged at £8-8-0 London Paris exchange rate was also unchanged at 176 to 177. Dollar sterling cross rate was nominally quoted at 4.02 to 4.04 at London and at 3.83 1/2 at New York.

London spot silver prices advanced 7/16d. at 22 9/16d. and forward quotation was raised 1/2d. at 22 7/16d. Bears covered and sellers were scarce. The market was firm but later there were buyers at fixed prices but there was no offering. New York spot silver price was raised 1/2c. at 36 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 3 1/2d. London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 58/15 and forward Rs. 58/8. In the local market forward business in silver is not possible as spot quotation is above the fixed forward quotation at Rs. 58/8. But today there was sudden selling by local dealers on peace rumours and prices declined to Rs. 58/14. Gold market was also easy. Quotations were as under:-

GOLD	41 6 0
Ready	41 6 0
Bhadrapad	41 6 0
Aso	41 6 0

SILVER	59 5 0
Ready	59 5 0
Bhadrapad	59 5 0
Aso	59 5 0

London, Sept. 18.	London, Sept. 18.
Spot	22 9/16
Forward	22 7/16

London, Sept. 18.	London, Sept. 18.
Gold bars fine per oz	58/8/0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept. 19	Bombay, Sept. 19
Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 52 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 69 0 0
Tone: Steady.	

CHICAGO WHEAT EASY

Winnipeg and Chicago wheat markets were easier Monday the latter market drifted down under liquidation and inactivity of export demand with speculative activity small owing to uncertainties in connection with the Canadian foreign exchange control.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 18.	London, Sept. 18.
Unquoted.	

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 19	Bombay, Sept. 19
Castor seeds Sept	37 8 0
Opening	37 8 0
Highest	37 8 0
Lowest	37 8 0
Closing	37 8 0
Castor seeds May	38 12 0
Opening	38 12 0
Highest	38 12 0
Lowest	38 12 0
Closing	38 12 0
Groundnuts Feb	35 0 0
Opening	35 0 0
Highest	35 0 0
Lowest	35 0 0
Closing	35 12 6
Cotton seeds Sept	32 13 0
Opening	32 13 0
Highest	32 13 0
Lowest	32 12 0
Closing	33 0 0
Cotton seeds Jan	24 4 6
Opening	24 4 6
Highest	24 4 6
Lowest	24 4 6
Closing	24 8 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept. 18	Liverpool, Sept. 18
Unquoted.	

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 18	Chicago, Sept. 18
September	do. 8 1/4
December	do. 8 5/8
May	do. 8 8/8

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 18	New York, Sept. 18
November	2.22
January	2.22
March	2.33
May	2.38

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 19. Fine White Java sugar per cwt:-
Ready (Small Grain) Rs. 16 2 0
Ready (Large Grain) Rs. 16 4 0
Shipment August F B H Rs. 6 12 0
Shipment September F B H Rs. 6 12 0
Shipment October F B H Rs. 7 5 0
Shipment Nov-Dec F B H Rs. 7 8 0
Tone: Quiet.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

The following are the closing quotations of the Share Bazar of 19th:-

Ambika	251 0 0
Calico	687 0 0
Gujarat Cotton	127 0 0
Jubilee	127 0 0
Modi	127 0 0
Motilal Hirabhai	23 0 0
Marsdan	110 0 0
Monogram	58 8 0
Ordinary	345 0 0

Bombay Yarn Quotation

Bombay, Sept. 19	Bombay, Sept. 19
Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 118 December 118 February 119	
Yarn No. 10 1/2s October 132 December 132 February 134	
Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 164 December 164 February 166	
Yarn No. 40s October 231 December 231 February 231	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozezshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1939

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Attack On Defence Of India Bill Provisions

Fate Of Congress Nationalist Party's Amendments

GOVT. ACCEPT SIR YAMIN KHAN'S AMENDMENT

SIMLA, Sept. 19. THE CONGRESS NATIONALIST PARTY IN THE ASSEMBLY CONTINUED TO-DAY THEIR DOGGED BUT UNAVAILING FIGHT AGAINST PROVISIONS NUMBERING NEARLY 50 IN CLAUSE II OF THE DEFENCE OF INDIA BILL DEFINING OFFENCES AND PENALTIES REGARDING WHICH THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ARE EMPowered TO MAKE RULES. Excessively Severe

THE PARTY GENERALLY OBJECTED TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CLAUSE ON THE GROUND THAT THEY WERE REDUNDANT BECAUSE THE ORDINARY LAW ALREADY CONTAINED SIMILAR PROVISIONS AND ALSO THAT THEY WERE EXCESSIVELY SEVERE AND WENT BEYOND THE NEEDS OF THE SITUATION.

POWER TO BAN MEETINGS

Pt. L. K. Maitra moved the deletion of the provision giving power to prohibit or regulate meetings, assemblies, fairs and processions.

Sir M. Zafrullah Khan, Law Member, intervening explained that in accordance with a settlement arrived at in the Select Committee the rule made under the sub-section had already been modified so as to make the prohibition or regulation applicable only in the interest of public safety, maintenance of Law and Order and proper prosecution of the war.

Pandit Maitra contended that even so it was unnecessary because the ordinary Law gave ample power to meet these ends.

Mr. A. C. Datta and Sardar Sant Singh supported the mover pointing out that some Provincial Governments were already using the provision to stop processions and meetings, though there was no disorder in the country.

The amendment was lost by 45 votes to 5, the Muslim League Party remaining neutral. GOING TOO FAR.

Prof. Banerji moved the omission of the provision empowering forfeiture of any property in respect of which contravention of the rules are made or attempted or abetted. He maintained that seizure and detention of such property provided for in the sub-clause was sufficient; forfeiture would be excessive even for the prosecution of the war.

Sir M. Zafrullah explained that the provision would apply not to property required for the prosecution of the war but property in respect of which an offence under the rules had been committed.

Sardar Sant Singh said he quite understood this, but reiterated that forfeiture was going too far. Suppose it was a printing press. Why should it be forfeited? Seizure and detention would be sufficient to prevent a repetition of the offence.

Sir M. Zafrullah:—Suppose it was an incendiary bomb. Should that also be not forfeited?

Sardar Sant Singh replied that possession of an incendiary bomb could be dealt with under the Explosive Substances Act and no new provisions were necessary. The amendment was lost.

The Congress Nationalists' next attempt to remove the death penalty provided in Clause V for contravention of any provisions of section two with intent to wage war against His Majesty or assist any state at war with His Majesty. DEATH PENALTY.

Prof. Banerji moved the amendment and Sir Zafrullah opposed it. Sardar Sant Singh supporting the motion pointed out that waging war against the King was an offence against which the Penal Code already had made provision. The present sub-clause in the Bill related to contravention of the rules under the Bill with the intention of waging war against the King. The death penalty for such contravention was, in his opinion, not a penalty, which the Emergency Tribunals, in view of the summary character of the proceedings and the atmosphere of the emergency, could be expected to award after weighing all the issues calmly.

In the Congress Nationalist Party, he said, was a member, who had been sentenced to death in 1915—though the sentence was later altered—because he produced a constitutional scheme for India. Constitution making was now no longer a crime. It was a pastime. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab had produced a scheme; in 1915 he would have been sentenced to death for it and he would have paid that penalty for an act, which a few years later was a perfectly lawful act.

Mr. Aney further elaborated the point and emphasised that no accused could have a proper trial before an Emergency Tribunal.

The Amendment was rejected by 42 votes to nine. —A. P.

RULE OF EXECUTIVE VS. RULE OF LAW.

The provisions relating to Special Tribunals, their constitution and jurisdiction were strongly attacked by the Party. An attempt

(Continued on page 4, column 3.)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU'S VISIT TO CHINA



(Left) "Welcome, Mr. Nehru!" shouted the delegates of 193 public bodies in Chungking when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left the airfield, during his recent visit to the Headquarters of the Chinese Government. (Right) The Pandit leaving the giant airliner which took him to Chungking.



"You have overwhelmed me with hospitality, the hospitality you are famous for," declared Pt. Nehru, who is seen, in the picture at the left, in conversation with longbearded Mr. Yu Yu-jen (centre), President of the Central Yuan, and Dr. Chu Chia-ana, Secretary-General of the Kuomintang Headquarters (left). In the picture at the right the Pandit is seen in conversation with General Feng Yu-hsiang, Vice-Chairman of the National Military Council, at a garden party in Chungking.

CONGRESS CO-OPERATION & HAILEY'S OPTIMISM

"Let Not Germany Count On Indo-British Differences"

LONDON, Sept. 18. In a broadcast on India and war to-night Lord Hailey pointed out that during the last war India sent 1,250,000 men and 3,500,000 tons of supplies and contributed £160,000,000.

Lord Hailey said, "there is some difference in the circumstances in which she is facing the war today but it will be a mistake unduly to stress the difference for which the last war in a great measure was responsible. No event in India's history equalled its influence in creating political consciousness and interest in its world

position. The war hastened the constitutional changes in 1935 giving representatives of Indian electorates a decisive voice in many fields of administration.

Congress Has Little Sympathy For Nazis

"At present in eight out of the 11 provinces are placed in power the Congress Party which in the past has been in active opposition to the Imperial Government but Germany must not misread these political differences nor must it assume Congress sympathy with her aims. In the contrary the Congress has attacked Britain for

her weakness in yielding to the Nazi and Fascist pressure at Munich and in Spain."

Gandhi's Belief In Britain's Cause

Continuing Lord Hailey said, "facing the realities of the war the Congress has given anxious consideration to its position in relation to the Imperial Government. Mr. Gandhi despite the horror of war has expressed unconcealed belief in the justice of Britain's cause and is urging that support given to Britain should be given unconditionally."

"The Congress has hesitated to pledge itself to this extent but hesitations of this kind must assuredly yield before long to a recognition of the fundamental fact that in the position of Britain is endangered the whole system is thought to be jeopardised

which stands for the growth of political liberties in India and elsewhere."

Full Co-Operation Expected

Lord Hailey paid a tribute to the loyalty of the Indian Princes and the military classes.

Years have made no difference to the friendship with Nepal's ruler who is again offering the assistance of the Gurkhas. The Nizam of Hyderabad has called on the Muslims of India for the support of the Empire and the Aga Khan, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and Mr. Fazlul Huq have made similar appeals.

Lord Hailey concluded that India's contribution will not be negligible and no one can make to what full extent it be.—Reuter.

Big Comb-Out In Bannu

4 Old Men Arrested; Domestic Animal Seized

BANNU, Sept. 18. A big comb-out to arrest local bad characters of Alkheil Wazir tribe was arranged yesterday. The frontier constabulary and police parties reached the village in British territory and surrounded it. They however got previous information and vacated the village. Only four old men were arrested and a large number of sheep, goats, and camels were also seized.

A search for them was also made in the city. Consequently the city gates remained unusually closed till late yesterday morning.

Alkheils were suspected of several raids and kidnappings that took place lately in British territory.—A.P.

JAMIAT UL-ULEMA-I-HIND DISCUSSES WAR

No Decision So Far

MEERUT, Sept. 18. The Working Committee of the Jamiat Ul-Ulema-I-Hind spent several hours yesterday and today in discussing the international situation.

A Sub-Committee of three members prepared a draft resolution which came up for discussion at the resumed meeting of the Committee this afternoon, but so far the deliberations have not concluded.

Among those who attended the meeting are Mufti Kifayatullah, Mouana Mohamed Sajjad Behari, Mr. Hifazur Rahman, Mr. Noordin Behari, Mr. Abdul Majid and Mouana Husain Ahmed Madani.

The members of the committee held consultations with representatives of other Muslim bodies such as the Ahl-e-Sunnat before the Sub-Committee was entrusted with the task of preparing a draft resolution on the international situation.—A.P.

MAULANA AZAD RESUMES SHIA-SUNNI PEACE EFFORTS

LUCKNOW, September 18. Resuming the thread of the Shia-Sunni negotiations at the stage where he left them prior to his departure for Wardha, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had informal discussions with Sunni leaders this evening.

This will be continued tomorrow morning after which in the evening he will have talks with Shia leaders.

The joint conference has been delayed for the time being as leaders invited to participate in them are absent at Delhi attending the Muslim League Working Committee meeting while leaders of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema are at present at Meerut.

Interviewed by the Press this evening, the Maulana expressed confidence that a satisfactory solution would soon be found.

SHIA LEADERS' VIEWS

Syed Ashgar Hasan, President of the Tanzeem-ul-Mominen, a Shia organisation told the Associated Press that he felt certain there would be no need to renew the Tabarra agitation and hoped that a settlement would soon be reached.—A. P.

NOTICE SERVED ON CAWNPORE LABOUR LEADER

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE. (By Mail). Com. S. C. Kapoor General Secretary of the Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha, has been served with a notice by the District Magistrate, Cawnpore, under Sec. 108 Cr. P. C. on a charge punishable under 153 A. I. P. C. for preaching class hatred between employers and the employees.

Similar notices have already been served on Mohd Husain a worker of Victoria Mill and Com. Bhangarh, a prominent worker of Muir Mill.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE



THE POISON THORN